State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. No. 42.

GREAT COAL STRIKE.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINERS STRIKE FOR LIVING WAGES.

PREACHERS TAKE SIDES WITH THE MINERS

Strikers Hold Immense Mass Meetings—Operators Employing Spies to Watch the Men—A Coal Famine Predicted.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph, writing from Hazleton in the heart of the great anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania, says:

"There never was a strike like this. Organized labor was never so skillfully handled, and instead of exhibiting its greatest strength at the outset, is daily gathering momentum, crippling mine after mine, to the astonishment of operators and the entire country. But while the strike leaders are active the operators are by no means idle. They are planning to break the back of the strike, and they do not hesitate to use spies in order to learn the weak points of the enemy's line. These spies are sent into the strikers' homes, and the result of the movement is likely to bring about startling developments, but certain it is that the effect of the operators' plans cannot be long delayed. One suggestion has been made that the operators will work quietly among the men, endeavoring to induce them to return to work in certain colleries at a specified time, the mines to be started without the blowing of a whistle. Should the plan fail, it is said that the old one of egging the men on to violence will be followed in order that the strength of the strike might be broken with the military arm of the State."

The miners were never more firmly united than now. The Miners' Union in the Scranton district now has a membership of 160,000 and is daily gaining members. At Carbondale, last Wednesday, a big rally was held, attended by about five thousand miners, with their wives and children. The leading speaker was Rev. H. J. Whalen, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Carbondale. Among his parishioners are several large operators and the attitude of their pastor is distasteful to them. But Dr. Whalen so earnestly espoused the cause of the strikers that the talk of disruption in his church did not deter him in the least, and he came out bold and strong in behalf of the strikers.

His gospel to them is to organize and keep the faith plighted one to another. He told them they had better go back to the mines defeated as an organization than win their contention through individual compromises. He aroused the men to a very high pitch of enthusiasm and the leaders affirm that it was the most successful meeting that had been held since the strike began. Here are a few of his characteristic utterances:

"You men have just pushed your head up and struck something. It is the oppression of the operators pressed down upon you. And I beg of you, in God's name, in the name of the church, in the name of your wives and children, never to end the struggle you have entered upon until you have won.

"If you men have not asked for enough additional pay to enable your boys to go to school and let their work be accomplished by men, you ought to be ashamed of yourselves.

"You men have only your hands. They are your capital. The operators have money-capital. They have organized theirs. Why should not the laborer organize his? It is proper that capital should be organized, and so should labor.

"This strike is founded on justice and honesty, and the right must eventually win."

It is said that non-union miners are not available in the mining region, and operators cannot get men to run their mines, even if the strikers should offer no resistance. The prospects for success were never better.

The price of coal has advanced greatly since the strike, and a coal famine is imminent.

Why He Left and Why He Will Return.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ranchman and Millionaire W. C. McDonald, of Van Tassel, Wyo., is not seeking vengence upon the man who eloped with his daughter. On the contrary, he is trying to find the couple with the view of giving them his blessing and a fair share of his fortune. "I suppose that young dude my gal married is afraid I'll kill him," said the wealthy ranchman after reaching Omaha, but he needn't be. Of course, when I found my gal receiving the visits of the little dude I swore I would fill him full of holes if he didn't stay off the ranch, but of course I didn't mean it. What suits my gal suits me, anyway. I am going to give my gal a check for $10,000 whenever I find them, and make her come home and live on the ranch with her dude. Of course, he is no account, but what suits my gal Anna suits me."

Europe not only produces more than one-half of the world's wheat crop, but consumes almost the entire world's surplus.

IT IS ALL A FARCE.

G. A. R. Resolutions Against Southern School Histories—Atlanta Points to Partisan Histories Used in Northern School

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta Camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, at its last meeting adopted a resolution couched in strong language, taking exception to a resolution passed at the recent encampment at Chicago, of the G. A. R., relative to Southern school histories. It was held by the G. A. R. resolution that many of the histories used by Southern school children gave a partisan view of the historical facts of the Civil War.

After giving briefly several incidents in the war the resolution adopted by the Atlanta camp concludes:

"In the language of the resolutions of the Grand Army, we of the South also call upon all patriotic citizens to aid in banishing from our shools all books and teachings of a partisan, sectional or disloyal character, but we remind our fellow citizens of the Grand Army of the Republic, that so long as the Northern schools are supplied with books that teach that the war between the States was organized rebellion designed to destroy the Union, that Jefferson Davis was the arch traitor (while John Brown was a hero and martyr) that Robert E. Lee, Albert S. Johnson and Stonewall Jackson were guilty of treason; that Semmes, Tattnall, Buchanan and Waddell were wicked pirates, and the Southern armies were bands of rebels, the adoption of these resolutions by the Grand Army of the Republic is but a hollow farce.

"The resolutions themselves teem with partisan anger and misrepresentation. Whenever the unfair partisan books of the North are corrected and all evidences of hatred to the South eliminated therefrom, it will then be time enough for our Grand Army friends to call for reform in the matter of Southern histories."

AN INDIANA FARMER.

Immense Crops Produced on One of the Large Indiana Farms.

A report from Indianapolis, Ind., to the Chicago Tribune says:

Computations have been made on the crops of B. J. Gifford's 33,000 acre farm in Jasper county. His oats, which will thrash thirty-five bushels to the acre, will bring him $45,000, and his corn, at sixty bushels, will bring him $160,000. In addition to this he will have over 125 carloads of onions. Mr. Gifford uses an engine over nineteen miles of railroad in moving about his farm.

He is following his usual plan of giving one-third of his crop to the tenants that raise it. He dictates to a corps of stenographers instructions which are sent over the farm as to the time for harvesting crops and all the details of the place, which is the largest swamp in the world.

He is extending his little railroad to Chicago, so as to market direct all his crops. He is still reclaiming thousands of additional acres of swamp land from the Kankakee river, and the soil is so rich with decayed vegetable matter that care has to be taken to keep it from being set on fire. Two great steam dredges have been working overtime this year ditching the new lands.

Fire in Beaufort.

Washington Messenger.

Mr. N. S. Dixon, of Chocowinity, who was in town Saturday, tells us the great fire that has been raging for the last five weeks, in the swamp head of Chocowinity is still burning, and the destruction wrought is fearful to behold. The ground to a depth of two feet has been burned, much valuable juniper and cypress timber destroyed, and the number of cattle and hogs that have been surrounded by the fire and burned will never be known. Bears and other wild animals that made the swamp their refuge, have been run out by the fire in such numbers that the sight of them is a daily occurrence. Its origin is attributed to some negroes who were shingling.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News.

Civilty is a priceless possession, yet it, costs nothing.

If you would tire your friends blow your own trumphet continuously.

The more the average man studies love the less he knows about it.

The mule is the most stubborn of all animals—but man is a close second.

The man who goes where duty calls, usually goes home after business hours.

Girls should set good examples for the young men who are always following them.

If the wages of sin is death no man can possibly manage to live on the wages.

In accordance with the eternal fitness of things the scales of a fish should weigh the most.

Many a woman who can speak seven languages hasn't a husband to growl because she can't sew on a button.

Flowers that are open to every bee and lips that are free to be kissed by any one soon lose their desirability.

During the courtship many a man thinks he has discovered an earthly angel, but after marriage his thoughts may not be suitable for publication.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, says the loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the Southern coast cannot be less than 12,000 lives, while the loss of property will aggregate $20,000,000.

THE RACE QUESTION.

The Great Problem Must be Settled by the Church.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN: It has been said that the race question in the South is of all questions the most difficult. I have observed the trend of events connected with it for a long time, and have never seen the proper measures by the proper ones set on foot that will put the negro out of reach of any political party without leaving bitterness behind. The Populists' proposition in their last State platform was a step in the right direction, but it did not cover the ground.

Unfortunately the race issue has been slobbered over and made political capital of by political parties ever since it has been a question. To think that politicians will ever cease to use the negro as a stalking horse so long as it proves effectual to put them in office, is foolish. We must listen to the politicians on the negro again this fall in the national campaign, after they have said that the negro question would be settled by the passage of the amendment. It is a lamentable fact that the church in this State allowed itself to be brought down to the level of the politicians on the race issue. This one backward step on the part of the church has done more harm to the morals of the people than can be atoned for in many long years. The race issue is a great moral issue with but one side to it. There is no political party that is qualified to deal with it. The church should deal with it as it does other great moral questions. When it does this it will not be led by the leaders at the head of any political party. It will be led by the spirit, that guides the church when it does a righteous act.

The elections of 1898 and 1900 are blots upon the escutcheon of the church not because the Democrats went into power, but because it was a party to the fraud, blood-shed bitterness and hatred that characterized the two campaigns. The church will suffer until it comes together as a body of Christian brethren and undoes some of the wrongs it has been a party to, and as such a band of brethren sets upon foot a plan of just settlement of the race issue.

The politicians now say that stopping the negro's vote is not a settlement of the issue, when before the election, they said it was. We have the race question as a beautiful aspect before us just at this time.

Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, is courting the negro for his vote, while the State Democracy claims with Mr. Bryan that the Philipinos ought to be free, but say that the negroes of the South, after living in a civilized country for over a hundred years, are too low a species of human beings to be allowed the rights of citizenship.

If Mr. Bryan is right the State Democracy is wrong. If Mr. Bryan is wrong the State Democracy is wrong because it believes in freedom abroad and slavery at home. The Republican party's position is more consistent because it seems to believe in slavery abroad and freedom at home.

If the church was to take up the race question, it would not adopt any political partisan methods, but would deal with the question as Christians and not as politicians. Then all political parties would have to lay aside the fiddle and the bow with regard to the negro.

LINDSEY PURGASON.

[Logan's Store, N. C., Sept. 21.

Ready Wit.

London Tit-Bits.

At the burning of a provision shop the crowd helped themselves freely. One man grasped a huge ham as his share of the plunder. Rising up with it, he found himself face to face with a policeman, and with admirable presence of mind put the plunder into the officer's arms, saying:

"You had better take care of that, policeman, or some one will be walking off with it."—

A Souvenir of the Civil War.

Frederick, Md.—During the civil war a number of knapsacks were left by soldiers at Locust Grove, the home of the late John A Gordon, in Spotsylvania county. They were stored in the garret, but was cut open by Federal cavalrymen during a raid of the premises. Among the articles left was a Bible, in which was written: "William Francis Robertson, Charleston, S. C., April 4, 1860." This Bible was kept by Miss Mary A. Gordon, now a resident of this city. She wrote a letter some time ago to the postmaster at Charleston, S. C., stating it was in her possession and mention was made of it in a Charleston, (S. C.) newspaper. Saturday Miss Gordon received a letter from Miss Virginia Clark Robertson, a daughter of the soldier who owned the Bible, asking that it be given to her. Miss Gordon has sent the souvenir of the war to the young lady. It had been in her possession for thirty-six years.

Even in the hottest weather some people are all wrapped up in themselves.

Woman came after man, and has been after him ever since.

SHALL MEN BE FREE?

FARMERS DENIED VOICE IN GOVERNMENT.

BOYCOTTED BY THE BALLOT STUFFERS IN THE LAST ELECTION.

Must Act Now to Preserve Their Suffrage and the Liberties of Their Children.

Editor Caucasian:

By the most notoriously corrupt and fraudulent methods known to politics, the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine in the August election inaugurated and executed a boycott on the honest, sturdy farming population of the State by absolutely denying them, in many counties, any voice whatever in the selection of men to control the affairs of government.

This boycott was done by stealing the votes of these farmers who pay their taxes, loyally, do their duty as good citizens of the State, and always stand ready to render her any aid in time of need.

These men are the great conservative force in the State. They have to bear the greatest burdens in proportion to their means, and should, of all classes, have the right to be heard in the selection of men to whose care and keeping the interests and welfare of the State are committed.

But they, in a great measure, were boycotted by the town rings, under the instruction of the Simmons "fraud and force" machine.

Their votes were stolen—thus boycotting them by refusing recognition in the law making and governing powers.

The Simmons usurpers began the boycott in August, but the farmers have the power in their hands now to bring some of these fellows to their senses.

In a great number of towns ballot-stuffing, anarchy, mob violence and redshirtism were openly sanctioned by the business men, though there were some notable exceptions.

Now, the farmers living in counties where there were such hot-beds of fraud, corruption and anarchy prior to the election, can retaliate by boycotting those towns or business men who endorsed or took part in such an infamous campaign.

If men, born free, cannot give expression to their choice of men at the ballot box to serve them, and have their will properly recorded, then they should use the boycott in business against those persons who endorse the denial of their rights.

The boycott will be a most effective weapon, and will be the means of teaching the towns that they cannot rule the State without the "consent of the governed."

At every indignation meeting a resolution, declaring a boycott against all business men who endorse or take part in the corrupt and fraudulent methods in politics should be adopted, and every farmer who is denied his sacred constitutional right of voting and having his vote honestly counted, should solemnly resolve never to trade with, sell to, or have any business dealings with ballot thieves, or men who uphold, endorse or tolerate them in politics.

Now is the time for action! Human liberty is trembling in the balance in North Carolina, and the OVERSHADOWING and PARAMOUNT issue here is: Shall MEN, BORN FREE, remain so, and enjoy their precious political rights, or shall they tamely surrender and become base, cringing and ignoble slaves of a hell-born political oligarchy?

Our Revolutionary ancestors thundered against the wrongs, injustices and oppressions of George the Third, declaring that: "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

It is none the less true to-day, and it is the solemn duty of every man in the State who loves justice, honor, honesty and fair dealing, to put his seal of condemnation on the outrageous methods whereby FREE BORN American citizens were BOYCOTTED at the polls in the August election.

Edmund Burke, one of the greatest of Englishmen, who recognized the justice of the American colonies in demanding representation in government, and who was always friendly to the cause of the colonies, speaking in their behalf in Parliament, in one of his eloquent efforts exclaimed: "Right, more dear to us than our existence."

It is "right" and justice the honest yeomanry of the State now demand at the ballot box.

Inaugurate a boycott on the town rings, their aiders and abettors, and "fraud, force" and corruption in politics will disappear.

JUSTICE.

A Sea Food Trust.

An organization has been formed to control sea food. It is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and is backed by New York, Minneapolis and Berlin capitalists. The name of the combination is the National Sea Food Company, and all the large packing concerns have joined it. Operations will commence as soon as the next lobster and soft shell crab season opens, but for a year or two the corporation will not attempt to control the oyster and clam output.

The Jule Carr Democrats are afraid that Simmons and his crowd are going to steal them out in the Senatorial primaries—and bet they will, too. Now you see to what a low ebb politics is getting among you, boys!—Winston Republican.

SIMMONS' DISFRANCHISING SCHEME.

Leading Democratic Papers in Richmond Warn Virginia Democrats Against It.

The Richmond Times, a prominent independent Democratic newspaper of Richmond, publishes the following editorially:

"In discussing the question of limited suffrage, The Times has endeavored to make these two things apparent: First, that the Supreme Court of the United States will declare any state constitution void which is so framed as to be antagonistic to the fifteenth amendment; and second, that however the constitution of a state be framed, if the election provision be enforced by the officers of the state in such away as to discriminate against the negro, because he is a negro, the court will equally declare such constitutional provision to be void.

It is perfectly clear that the fifteenth amendment was framed with the purpose in view of preventing any state from discriminating against any voter because of his race, color or previous condition of servitude. The language is plain and the intent of the law was clearly set forth in the report of the committee on reconstruction which recommended it. It is equally clear that the constitutional provisions adopted in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina were for the purpose of disfranchising the negro because he is a negro. No secret is made of his, and it is well understood in all parts of the country. Now, whenever an issue involving these two indisputable facts is brought before the United States Supreme Court there can be no question as to the decision of the court. We cannot believe but that sooner or later a case will be made up from some one of the states which have disfranchised the negro and carried to the Supreme Court on its merits, and when that is done the court will surely decide that all such laws are in conflict with the fifteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, and consequently void.

We think, therefore, it would be risky, to say the least, for Virginia to rid herself of the negro vote by any such device as this. If our constitutional convention should adopt the Mississippi law, or the Louisiana law, or the South Carolina law, or the North Carolina law, the chances are, that it would not be long before the Supreme Court of the United States should say that the law was void and the work would have to be done over again. In the meantime there is no knowing what embarrassing complications might arise.

Whither Are we Drifting?

Appeal to Reason.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company boasts that it has sufficient means at its command to put a fleet of sixty battle ships of the first class on the ocean and could sweep from the seas every fleet that floats and lay tribute and destroy every seaport on the globe. That it could place an army of six hundred thousand men in the field and maintain them one year; that it could build a railroad half way around the earth; that it could build the Nicaragua canal and buy enough land around it to start a station as large as New York; that it could buy at $1.25 an acre as much land as 143 states the size of Rhode Island. Here is a corporation greater than the government, and when a few others like it are created you will see the sham of hypocrisy torn off and the oligarchy openly proclaim itself master as it really is today. We have no longer a republic. Fools in Rome believed they had a republic long after it was lost, because the same forms were being gone through. There is coming a hot old time in the next few years. If such corporations as the Mutual and the Standard Oil Companies can hire enough people to keep the others cowed down they will hold the fort, otherwise their names will be dennis with a little "d." The stronger the ring, the weaker and less powerful the people. When the people are strong, the king is weak in temporal power. The United States is nearing the line where it will be a struggle to the death between the corporations and the people. The people will win. That is the line of human progress and evolution.

A little more concentration, a little more squeezing out of the little merchants and factories, a little more show of contempt for common people and the laws, and the clock will strike the hour that tells that the new order will be born, it may be in much pain and anguish, but it will be safely placed in the hands of the people who will rear it to maturity.

"The party which will not allow the Constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas, has no occasion to distress itself about the Constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the sea."—From Republican State Platform, New York.

CALVESTON TO BE REBUILT

Governor Sayers Discusses the Gulf City's Future Prospects.

A special from Austin, Texas, last week, quotes Governor Sayers as saying:

"I look for the rebuilding of Galveston to be well under way by the latter part of this week. The work of clearing the city of unhealthful refuse and burying the dead will have been completed by that time and all the available labor in the city can be applied to its rebuilding. If the laboring people of Galveston will only get to work in earnest prosperity will soon again smile on the city. Arrangements have been made to pay all laborers working under the direction of the military authorities $1.50 and rations for every day they have or will work. An account has been kept of all work done and no laborer will lose one day's pay.

"The money and food contributions coming from a generous people have been a great help to the people of Galveston, as it has relieved them of the necessity of spending their money to support the needy, and it can now be applied to the improvements of their own property and putting again on foot their enterprises.

"Five dollars a day are being offered to the mechanics who will come to Galveston, and with the assurance from reputable physicians that there is not extraordinary danger of sickness, outside laborers will flock to Galveston, and before many days a new city will rise upon the storm-swept ruin. The telegraph and telephone companies and railroads have been exceedingly generous and liberal since the great calamity. They have not only given money, but everything has been transported to that city free of charge, while those desiring to get away from the harrowing scenes of Galveston have been transported free. The people of Texas will long remember with grateful hearts the kindness of these companies. It is now an assured fact that trains will be running into Galveston this week and with uninterrupted communication with the outside world Galveston should soon assume her normal condition."

Arrangements have been perfected for the immediate repairing and refurnishing of the medical college at Galveston. The session will be opened Thursday, Nov 15. A careful consideration of the situation enabled the board of regents to-day to announce that all arrangements will be perfected to open the medical college on the above named date, with the same faculty as heretofore. The State will rebuild at once the quarantine station destroyed by the flood at Galveston.

PAPER MILL IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Tar Heel Editors Determined to Free Themselves From the Paper Trust.

A dispatch from Wilmington to the Richmond Times says:

Editor Z. W. Whitehead, of the Southern Milling and Lumber Journal, who was appointed at the last meeting of the State Press Association chairman of the committee to inquire into the feasibility of erecting a paper manufactory in this State, has placed $15 000 of the stock. Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, agreed to take $10 000 worth of stock. Mr. Whitehead has now secured the promise of a wealthy business man of Raleigh, who does not wish his name disclosed, to take $5,000 in stock.

The object of the movement is to circumvent the newspaper trust, on account of which the North Carolina Press Association has been carrying a chip on its shoulder ever since the price of "news" got so unreasonably high. Editor Whitehead has associated with him on the committee W. C. Dowd, of the Charlottee News, and J. B. Whitaker, of the Winston Sentinel.

There seems to be little doubt that they will succeed in organizing a strong company for the manufacture of paper.

Moore County Manufactures Its Own Crop.

[Sanford Express.

A bale of cotton is now bringing nearly twice as much as it did two years ago. The chances are that the money value of this year's cotton crop in North Carolina will be larger than any ever produced and as more of it will be manufactured by us than ever before, the staple will bring into the State, for lint, seed product and domestic fabrics, a revenue immensely greater than it has ever done before. In Moore county our own lint, which is the best in the State, will go over our own spindles.

"You love my daughter?" ejaculated the old man.

"Love her?" he exclaimed, passionately: "why, sir, I would die for her! For one soft glance from those sweet eyes I would hurl myself from yonder cliff, and perish upon the rocks two hundred feet below."

The man shook his head. "I'm something of a liar myself," he remarked, "and one is enough for a small family like mine!"

AN HISTORIC CHURCH.

Some Interesting History of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh Once Used by the Legislature.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Greensboro Patriot says:

"I can begin our journalistic family talk this week with nothing more interesting than a little unfamiliar State history, which has unusual interest because of an event which has just occurred here.

Yesterday the beautiful new Presbyterian church (occupying the old site on the southwest corner of Morgan and Salisbury streets across from the capitol building) was formally dedicated—and therby hangs this tale:

This church is on historic ground. Before 1818 the congregation held services in the capitol building, but in 1818 a handsome brick building was erected, and remained in use up to three years ago.

Before the building of the church the pastoral arrangement in Raleigh was a novel one. The town took much interest in its academy, and from about 1803 to 1816, its principal was called the "Principal of the Academy and Pastor of the City." The incumbents were all Presbyterian ministers, except one Huguenot minister who filled the position for only a few months.

In 1835—the first capitol building having been consumed by fire and the present building not being completed—the State Convention met in this city. In return for past favors, the Presbyterian church was loaned for the sittings of the Convention.

WHEN CATHOLICS COULDN'T HOLD OFFICE.

It was in this building that William Gaston made his memorable speech which resulted in a change of the constitution regarding Roman Catholics. Under the Halifax Constitution of 1776, section 32 was supposed to exclude Roman Catholics from holding civil office in N. Carolina. This section was so amended in the Convention of 1835 as to be unobjectionable to Mr. Gaston, (who was a member of the Catholic church) and to that element in the State. It is said that the Pope wrote Judge Gaston an autograph letter, thanking him for his successful effort in the matter.

The Supreme Court of the State was also tendered the use of the Sunday school building, which was accepted and the building so occupied.

With some changes, the main walls remaining practically as built in 1818, this historic building stood as a memorial of the past, until 1898, when it was taken down to be replaced by the present handsome building.

A BIG DEAL FOR FREICHT CARS.

Seaboard Air Line Purchases 2,000 New Cars—Agreement Recorded.

[Raleigh Post.

A $1,354,000 agreement between Blair & Co., bankers, of Wall street, New York, and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company for 2,000 freight cars, to be delivered within the next few months, has been recorded in the Wake county register of deeds' office. The document contains 7,000 words. The cars are to be manufactured by the South Baltimore Car Works, and the contract stipulates that there are to be 1,000 flat-cars, 700 plain box-cars and 300 ventilated felt-lined box-cars.

The agreement is to the effect that 600 felt-lined cars must be delivered to the Seaboard Air Line on or before September 15, 1900; that 500 of the plain box-cars must be delivered on or before October 13; that 200 plain cars must be delivered on or before October 25; that 400 flat-cars must be delivered by November 20, and that the final 300 ventilated cars must be completed by December 25.

All the cars are to be finished according to specifications furnished by the railroad company, and are to have plates on either side with "Blair & Co., owners," engraved thereon. The cars are manufactured for Blair & Co., who in turn sell them to the Seaboard Air Line, the purchase price being, as stated above, $1,354,000. The railroad company contracts to pay 15 per cent. of the purchase price in cash and $50,000 quarterly, with 5 per cent. interest until the full amount of the contract is paid.

Planet Venus Plainly Visible by Day.

[Wichita, Kan., Dispatch, 17th.

The planet Venus was plainly visible in the heavens yesterday from daybreak until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The day was remarkably clear, and this made it seem more wonderful.

Many persons stood in the streets and made prophesies. Some considered it to be a sign that an intensely severe winter was at hand, others war, others flood and pestilence. At the different educational institutions in the city large telescopes were used for observation. The planet was especially bright during the middle of the day.

Winning Her Favor.

"I believe you boarded with your wife's mother before the happy event. Did you have any trouble in convincing her that you were the right man for a son-in-law?"

"Not after I paid her a weeks board in advance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE WORLD'S THREE WARS.

RUSSIANS MASSACRE FIVE THOUSAND CHINESE AND FLING THEIR BODIES INTO THE RIVER.

SEVERE FICHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

War in Transvaal Nearly Ended—Boer Army Broken up—President Kruger Will go to Holland.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard sends a horrid story of massacres of Chinese at Blagoveschenck, during the recent troubles in that part of China.

He declares that the whole Chinese population of 5,000, including women and children, were escorted out of the town one morning to a spot five miles up the river. Then they were led in batches of a few hundred at a time to the river bank and ordered to cross to the Chinese side. No boats were provided, and the river is a mile wide at this point. Men, women and children were either thrown into the river, or on the least show of resistance were stabbed or shot by the escort, which was composed of Russian workmen and some peasants. Any of the Chinese who attempted to land after being thrown into the river, were either clubbed or shot. None escaped. The river bank was strewn with corpses for a mile below and above the town. The massacre, the correspondent says was undoubtedly performed under direct orders from the authorities. A rule of slaughter was thus let loose throughout the Amur region. Henceforth every Russian knew that he was fully licensed to kill as he chose.

Not less than 7,000 Chinese were similarly murdered in villages on the Russian bank.

A dispatch received at Washington Sept. 20th from General Mac Arthur, dated at Manila, Sept. 19th, reports great activity of the insurgents in the Philippines. The insurgent force in the vicinity of Cavig and Estella is estimated at 500, and several severe engagements have taken place. An engagement occurred on the 17th inst at Siniloan, situated at the east end of Lagonade Bay, between a force of one thousand Filipinos and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh United States infantry regiments, show that 24 men are dead, including those who have died from the effects of their wounds since the fighting and the missing, and that nineteen are wounded, including Capt. John E. Morgan, of Company I, of the 37th regiment. The number of Americans engaged is now announced to be 134.

Gen. Roberts informs the London War office that the South African war is practically ended. The British commander in chief announces that there is nothing left of the Boer army except a few roving bands. He says that when the burghers realized that their cause was hopeless a general tumult ensued and the federalists destroyed considerable ordinance.

The British generals are continuing their forward movements and are meeting with comparatively little opposition.

According to General Roberts nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. The Boers have destroyed their Long Toms and other heavy guns. President Kruger will probably go to Holland.

India Famine Almost Over.

Asheville Gazette.]

The famine in India is now almost over, owing to relief funds and the coming of rain. Yet, though the rains have almost everywhere been plentiful and the agricultural outlook is bright, the numbers on famine relief are still some six and a quarter million people directly dependent on government for their daily bread, while the number of those indirectly so is much larger. The reason of this is that, though crops have been sown and are promising well, the people will have nothing to live on until those crops have ripened, which will not be for a couple of months or so yet. The great majority of the funds collected for the relief of famine stricken India have come from England, whose contribution amounts to some $1,700,000, and this, too, at a time when the war in South Africa and other manifold charities have been making heavy calls on the generosity of the public. America has contributed nobly to the same cause, and so, too, has Germany, but it is stated on good authority that the great native chiefs of India, although they are always proclaiming their deep sympathy with the people, have done practically nothing. Many of them are extremely wealthy men, but all appeals have been in vain. When asked to give some solid proof of their much-vaunted sympathy they have turned a deaf ear to the famine fund collector. This in view of the oft heard claims for the value of the Buddhist religion is significant.

A pious gentleman in Greely, Pa., insisted upon having prayers just before dinner. His wife and daughter objected so strenuously that the pious gentleman attacked them with a fork, and seriously wounded the wife.—Exchange.

State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. No. 42.

GREAT COAL STRIKE.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINERS STRIKE FOR LIVING WAGES.

PREACHERS TAKE SIDES WITH THE MINERS

Strikers Hold Immense Mass Meetings—Operators Employing Spies to Watch the Men—A Coal Famine Predicted.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph, writing from Hazleton in the heart of the great anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania, says:

"There never was a strike like this. Organized labor was never so skillfully handled, and instead of exhibiting its greatest strength at the outset, is daily gathering momentum, crippling mine after mine, to the astonishment of operators and the entire country. But while the strike leaders are active the operators are by no means idle. They are planning to break the back of the strike, and they do not hesitate to use spies in order to learn the weak points of the enemy's line. These spies are sent into the strikers' homes, and the result of the movement is likely to bring about startling developments, but certain it is that the effect of the operators' plans cannot be long delayed. One suggestion has been made that the operators will work quietly among the men, endeavoring to induce them to return to work in certain colleries at a specified time, the mines to be started without the blowing of a whistle. Should the plan fail, it is said that the old one of egging the men on to violence will be followed in order that the strength of the strike might be broken with the military arm of the State."

The miners were never more firmly united than now. The Miners' Union in the Scranton district now has a membership of 160,000 and is daily gaining members. At Carbondale, last Wednesday, a big rally was held, attended by about five thousand miners, with their wives and children. The leading speaker was Rev. H. J. Whalen, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Carbondale. Among his parishioners are several large operators and the attitude of their pastor is distasteful to them. But Dr. Whalen so earnestly espoused the cause of the strikers that the talk of disruption in his church did not deter him in the least, and he came out bold and strong in behalf of the strikers.

His gospel to them is to organize and keep the faith plighted one to another. He told them they had better go back to the mines defeated as an organization than win their contention through individual compromises. He aroused the men to a very high pitch of enthusiasm and the leaders affirm that it was the most successful meeting that had been held since the strike began. Here are a few of his characteristic utterances:

"You men have just pushed your head up and struck something. It is the oppression of the operators pressed down upon you. And I beg of you, in God's name, in the name of the church, in the name of your wives and children, never to end the struggle you have entered upon until you have won.

"If you men have not asked for enough additional pay to enable your boys to go to school and let their work be accomplished by men, you ought to be ashamed of yourselves.

"You men have only your hands. They are your capital. The operators have money-capital. They have organized theirs. Why should not the laborer organize his? It is proper that capital should be organized, and so should labor.

"This strike is founded on justice and honesty, and the right must eventually win."

It is said that non-union miners are not available in the mining region, and operators cannot get men to run their mines, even if the strikers should offer no resistance. The prospects for success were never better.

The price of coal has advanced greatly since the strike, and a coal famine is imminent.

Why He Left and Why He Will Return.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ranchman and Millionaire W. C. McDonald, of Van Tassel, Wyo., is not seeking vengence upon the man who eloped with his daughter. On the contrary, he is trying to find the couple with the view of giving them his blessing and a fair share of his fortune. "I suppose that young dude my gal married is afraid I'll kill him," said the wealthy ranchman after reaching Omaha, but he needn't be. Of course, when I found my gal receiving the visits of the little dude I swore I would fill him full of holes if he didn't stay off the ranch, but of course I didn't mean it. What suits my gal suits me, anyway. I am going to give my gal a check for $10,000 whenever I find them, and make her come home and live on the ranch with her dude. Of course, he is no account, but what suits my gal Anna suits me."

Europe not only produces more than one-half of the world's wheat crop, but consumes almost the entire world's surplus.

IT IS ALL A FARCE.

G. A. R. Resolutions Against Southern School Histories—Atlanta Points to Partisan Histories Used in Northern School

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta Camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, at its last meeting adopted a resolution couched in strong language, taking exception to a resolution passed at the recent encampment at Chicago, of the G. A. R., relative to Southern school histories. It was held by the G. A. R. resolution that many of the histories used by Southern school children gave a partisan view of the historical facts of the Civil War.

After giving briefly several incidents in the war the resolution adopted by the Atlanta camp concludes:

"In the language of the resolutions of the Grand Army, we of the South also call upon all patriotic citizens to aid in banishing from our shools all books and teachings of a partisan, sectional or disloyal character, but we remind our fellow citizens of the Grand Army of the Republic, that so long as the Northern schools are supplied with books that teach that the war between the States was organized rebellion designed to destroy the Union, that Jefferson Davis was the arch traitor (while John Brown was a hero and martyr) that Robert E. Lee, Albert S. Johnson and Stonewall Jackson were guilty of treason; that Semmes, Tattnall, Buchanan and Waddell were wicked pirates, and the Southern armies were bands of rebels, the adoption of these resolutions by the Grand Army of the Republic is but a hollow farce.

"The resolutions themselves teem with partisan anger and misrepresentation. Whenever the unfair partisan books of the North are corrected and all evidences of hatred to the South eliminated therefrom, it will then be time enough for our Grand Army friends to call for reform in the matter of Southern histories."

AN INDIANA FARMER.

Immense Crops Produced on One of the Large Indiana Farms.

A report from Indianapolis, Ind., to the Chicago Tribune says:

Computations have been made on the crops of B. J. Gifford's 33,000 acre farm in Jasper county. His oats, which will thrash thirty-five bushels to the acre, will bring him $45,000, and his corn, at sixty bushels, will bring him $160,000. In addition to this he will have over 125 carloads of onions. Mr. Gifford uses an engine over nineteen miles of railroad in moving about his farm.

He is following his usual plan of giving one-third of his crop to the tenants that raise it. He dictates to a corps of stenographers instructions which are sent over the farm as to the time for harvesting crops and all the details of the place, which is the largest swamp in the world.

He is extending his little railroad to Chicago, so as to market direct all his crops. He is still reclaiming thousands of additional acres of swamp land from the Kankakee river, and the soil is so rich with decayed vegetable matter that care has to be taken to keep it from being set on fire. Two great steam dredges have been working overtime this year ditching the new lands.

Fire in Beaufort.

Washington Messenger.

Mr. N. S. Dixon, of Chocowinity, who was in town Saturday, tells us the great fire that has been raging for the last five weeks, in the swamp head of Chocowinity is still burning, and the destruction wrought is fearful to behold. The ground to a depth of two feet has been burned, much valuable juniper and cypress timber destroyed, and the number of cattle and hogs that have been surrounded by the fire and burned will never be known. Bears and other wild animals that made the swamp their refuge, have been run out by the fire in such numbers that the sight of them is a daily occurrence. Its origin is attributed to some negroes who were shingling.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News.

Civilty is a priceless possession, yet it, costs nothing.

If you would tire your friends blow your own trumpbet continuously.

The more the average man studies love the less he knows about it.

The mule is the most stubborn of all animals—but man is a close second.

The man who goes where duty calls, usually goes home after business hours.

Girls should set good examples for the young men who are always following them.

If the wages of sin is death no man can possibly manage to live on the wages.

In accordance with the eternal fitness of things the scales of a fish should weigh the most.

Many a woman who can speak seven languages hasn't a husband to growl because she can't sew on a button.

Flowers that are open to every bee and lips that are free to be kissed by any one soon lose their desirability.

During the courtship many a man thinks he has discovered an earthly angel, but after marriage his thoughts may not be suitable for publication.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, says the loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the Southern coast cannot be less than 12,000 lives, while the loss of property will aggregate $20,000,000

THE RACE QUESTION.

The Great Problem Must be Settled by the Church.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN: It has been said that the race question in the South is of all questions the most difficult. I have observed the trend of events connected with it for a long time, and have never seen the proper measures by the proper ones set on foot that will put the negro out of reach of any political party without leaving bitterness behind. The Populists' proposition in their last State platform was a step in the right direction, but it did not cover the ground.

Unfortunately the race issue has been slobbered over and made political capital of by political parties ever since it has been a question. To think that politicians will ever cease to use the negro as a stalking horse so long as it proves effectual to put them in office, is foolish. We must listen to the politicians on the negro again this fall in the national campaign, after they have said that the negro question would be settled by the passage of the amendment. It is a lamentable fact that the church in this State allowed itself to be brought down to the level of the politicians on the race issue. This one backward step on the part of the church has done more harm to the morals of the people than can be atoned for in many long years. The race issue is a great moral issue with but one side to it. There is no political party that is qualified to deal with it. The church should deal with it as it does other great moral questions. When it does this it will not be led by the leaders at the head of any political party. It will be led by the spirit, that guides the church when it does a righteous act.

The elections of 1898 and 1900 are blots upon the escutcheon of the church not because the Democrats went into power, but because it was a party to the fraud, blood-shed bitterness and hatred that characterized the two campaigns. The church will suffer until it comes together as a body of Christian brethren and undoes some of the wrongs it has been a party to, and as such a band of brethren sets upon foot a plan of just settlement of the race issue.

The politicians now say that stopping the negro's vote is not a settlement of the issue, when before the election, they said it was. We have the race question as a beautiful aspect before us just at this time.

Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, is courting the negro for his vote, while the State Democracy claims with Mr. Bryan that the Philipinos ought to be free, but say that the negroes of the South, after living in a civilized country for over a hundred years, are too low a species of human beings to be allowed the rights of citizenship.

If Mr. Bryan is right the State Democracy is wrong. If Mr. Bryan is wrong the State Democracy is wrong because it believes in freedom abroad and slavery at home. The Republican party's position is more consistent because it seems to believe in slavery abroad and freedom at home.

If the church was to take up the race question, it would not adopt any political partisan methods, but would deal with the question as Christians and not as politicians. Then all political parties would have to lay aside the fiddle and the bow with regard to the negro.

LINDSEY PURGASON.

[Logan's Store, N. C., Sept. 21.

Ready Wit.

London Tit-Bits.

At the burning of a provision shop the crowd helped themselves freely. One man grasped a huge ham as his share of the plunder. Rising up with it, he found himself face to face with a policeman, and with admirable presence of mind put the plunder into the officer's arms, saying:

"You had better take care of that, policeman, or some one will be walking off with it."—

A Souvenir of the Civil War.

Frederick, Md.—During the civil war a number of knapsacks were left by soldiers at Locust Grove, the home of the late John A Gordon, in Spotsylvania county. They were stored in the garret, but was cut open by Federal cavalrymen during a raid of the premises. Among the articles left was a Bible, in which was written: "William Francis Robertson, Charleston, S. C., April 4, 1860." This Bible was kept by Miss Mary A. Gordon, now a resident of this city. She wrote a letter some time ago to the postmaster at Charleston, S. C., stating it was in her possession and mention was made of it in a Charleston, (S. C.) newspaper. Saturday Miss Gordon received a letter from Miss Virginia Clark Robertson, a daughter of the soldier who owned the Bible, asking that it be given to her. Miss Gordon has sent the souvenir of the war to the young lady. It had been in her possession for thirty-six years.

Even in the hottest weather some people are all wrapped up in themselves.

Woman came after man, and has been after him ever since.

SHALL MEN BE FREE?

FARMERS DENIED VOICE IN GOVERNMENT.

BOYCOTTED BY THE BALLOT STUFFERS IN THE LAST ELECTION.

Must Act Now to Preserve Their Suffrage and the Liberties of Their Children.

Editor Caucasian:

By the most notoriously corrupt and fraudulent methods known to politics, the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine in the August election inaugurated and executed a boycott on the honest, sturdy farming population of the State by absolutely denying them, in many counties, any voice whatever in the selection of men to control the affairs of government.

This boycott was done by stealing the votes of these farmers who pay their taxes, loyally, do their duty as good citizens of the State, and always stand ready to render her any aid in time of need.

These men are the great conservative force in the State. They have to bear the greatest burdens in proportion to their means, and should, of all classes, have the right to be heard in the selection of men to whose care and keeping the interests and welfare of the State are committed.

But they, in a great measure, were boycotted by the town rings, under the instruction of the Simmons "fraud and force" machine.

Their votes were stolen—thus boycotting them by refusing recognition in the law making and governing powers

The Simmons usurpers began the boycott in August, but the farmers have the power in their hands now to bring some of these fellows to their senses.

In a great number of towns ballot-stuffing, anarchy, mob violence and redshirtism were openly sanctioned by the business men, though there were some notable exceptions.

Now, the farmers living in counties where there were such hot-beds of fraud, corruption and anarchy prior to the election, can retaliate by boycotting those towns or business men who endorsed or took part in such an infamous campaign.

If men, born free, cannot give expression to their choice of men at the ballot box to serve them, and have their will properly recorded, then they should use the boycott in business against those persons who endorse the denial of their rights.

The boycott will be a most effective weapon, and will be the means of teaching the towns that they cannot rule the State without the "consent of the governed."

At every indignation meeting a resolution, declaring a boycott against all business men who endorse or take part in the corrupt and fraudulent methods in politics should be adopted, and every farmer who is denied his sacred constitutional right of voting and having his vote honestly counted, should solemnly resolve never to trade with, sell to, or have any business dealings with ballot thieves, or men who uphold, endorse or tolerate them in politics.

Now is the time for action! Human liberty is trembling in the balance in North Carolina, and the OVERSHADOWING and PARAMOUNT issue here is: Shall MEN, BORN FREE, remain so, and enjoy their precious political rights, or shall they tamely surrender and become base, cringing and ignoble slaves of a hell-born political oligarchy?

Our Revolutionary ancestors thundered against the wrongs, injustices and oppressions of George the Third, declaring that: "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

It is none the less true to-day, and it is the solemn duty of every man in the State who loves justice, honor, honesty and fair dealing, to put his seal of condemnation on the outrageous methods whereby FREE BORN American citizens were BOYCOTTED at the polls in the August election.

Edmund Burke, one of the greatest of Englishmen, who recognized the justice of the American colonies in demanding representation in government, and who was always friendly to the cause of the colonies, speaking in their behalf in Parliament, in one of his eloquent efforts exclaimed: "Right, more dear to us than our existence."

It is "right" and justice the honest yeomanry of the State now demand at the ballot box.

Inaugurate a boycott on the town rings, their aiders and abettors, and "fraud, force" and corruption in politics will disappear.

JUSTICE.

A Sea Food Trust.

An organization has been formed to control sea food. It is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and is backed by New York, Minneapolis and Berlin capitalists. The name of the combination is the National Sea Food Company, and all the large packing concerns have joined it. Operations will commence as soon as the next lobster and soft shell crab season opens, but for a year or two the corporation will not attempt to control the oyster and clam output.

The Jule Carr Democrats are afraid that Simmons and his crowd are going to steal them out in the Senatorial primaries—and bet they will, too. Now you see to what a low ebb politics is getting among you, boys!—Winston Republican.

SIMMONS' DISFRANCHISING SCHEME.

Leading Democratic Papers in Richmond Warn Virginia Democrats Against It.

The Richmond Times, a prominent Independent Democratic newspaper of Richmond, publishes the following editorially:

"In discussing the question of limited suffrage, The Times has endeavored to make these two things apparent: First, that the Supreme Court of the United States will declare any state constitution void which is so framed as to be antagonistic to the fifteenth amendment; and second, that however the constitution of a state be framed, if the election provision be enforced by the officers of the state in such away as to discriminate against the negro, because he is a negro, the court will equally declare such constitutional provision to be void.

It is perfectly clear that the fifteenth amendment was framed with the purpose in view of preventing any state from discriminating against any voter because of his race, color or previous condition of servitude. The language is plain and the intent of the law was clearly set forth in the report of the committee on reconstruction which recommended it. It is equally clear that the constitutional provisions adopted in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina were for the purpose of disfranchising the negro because he is a negro. No secret is made of his, and it is well understood in all parts of the country. Now, whenever an issue involving these two indisputable facts is brought before the United States Supreme Court there can be no question as to the decision of the court. We cannot believe but that sooner or later a case will be made up from some one of the states which have disfranchised the negro and carried to the Supreme Court on its merits, and when that is done the court will surely decide that all such laws are in conflict with the fifteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, and consequently void.

We think, therefore, it would be risky, to say the least, for Virginia to rid herself of the negro vote by any such device as this. If our constitutional convention should adopt the Mississippi law, or the Louisiana law, or the South Carolina law, or the North Carolina law, the chances are, that it would not be long before the Supreme Court of the United States should say that the law was void and the work would have to be done over again. In the meantime there is no knowing what embarrassing complications might arise.

Whither Are we Drifting?

Appeal to Reason.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company boasts that it has sufficient means at its command to put a fleet of sixty battle ships of the first class on the ocean and could sweep from the seas every fleet that floats and lay tribute and destroy every seaport on the globe. That it could place an army of six hundred thousand men in the field and maintain them one year; that it could build a railroad half way around the earth; that it could build the Nicaragua canal and buy enough land around it to start a station as large as New York; that it could buy at $1.25 an acre as much land as 143 states the size of Rhode Island. Here is a corporation greater than the government, and when a few others like it are created you will see the sham of hypocrisy torn off and the oligarchy openly proclaim itself master as it really is today. We have no longer a republic. Fools in Rome believed they had a republic long after it was lost, because the same forms were being gone through. There is coming a hot old time in the next few years. If such corporations as the Mutual and the Standard Oil Companies can hire enough people to keep the others cowed down they will hold the fort, otherwise their names will be dennis with a little 'd.' The stronger the ring, the weaker and less powerful the people. When the people are strong, the king is weak in temporal power. The United States is nearing the line where it will be a struggle to the death between the corporations and the people. The people will win. That is the line of human progress and evolution.

A little more concentration, a little more squeezing out of the little merchants and factories, a little more show of contempt for common people and the laws, and the clock will strike the hour that tells that the new order will be born, it may be in much pain and anguish, but it will be safely placed in the hands of the people who will rear it to maturity.

"The party which will not allow the Constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas, has no occasion to distress itself about the Constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the sea."—From Republican State Platform, New York.

CALVESTON TO BE REBUILT

Governor Sayers Discusses the Gulf City's Future Prospects.

A special from Austin, Texas, last week, quotes Governor Sayers as saying:

"I look for the rebuilding of Galveston to be well under way by the latter part of this week. The work of clearing the city of unhealthful refuse and burying the dead will have been completed by that time and all the available labor in the city can be applied to its rebuilding. If the laboring people of Galveston will only get to work in earnest prosperity will soon again smile on the city. Arrangements have been made to pay all laborers working under the direction of the military authorities $1.50 and rations for every day they have or will work. An account has been kept of all work done and no laborer will lose one day's pay.

"The money and food contributions coming from a generous people have been a great help to the people of Galveston, as it has relieved them of the necessity of spending their money to support the needy, and it can now be applied to the improvements of their own property and putting again on foot their enterprises.

"Five dollars a day are being offered to the mechanics who will come to Galveston, and with the assurance from reputable physicians that there is not extraordinary danger of sickness, outside laborers will flock to Galveston, and before many days a new city will rise upon the storm-swept ruin. The telegraph and telephone companies and railroads have been exceedingly generous and liberal since the great calamity. They have not only given money, but everything has been transported to that city free of charge, while those desiring to get away from the harrowing scenes of Galveston have been transported free. The people of Texas will long remember with grateful hearts the kindness of these companies. It is now an assured fact that trains will be running into Galveston this week and with uninterrupted communication with the outside world Galveston should soon assume her normal condition."

Arrangements have been perfected for the immediate repairing and refurnishing of the medical college at Galveston. The session will be opened Thursday, Nov 15. A careful consideration of the situation enabled the board of regents to-day to announce that all arrangements will be perfected to open the medical college on the above named date, with the same faculty as heretofore. The State will rebuild at once the quarantine station destroyed by the flood at Galveston.

PAPER MILL IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Tar Heel Editors Determined to Free Themselves From the Paper Trust.

A dispatch from Wilmington to the Richmond Times says:

Editor Z. W. Whitehead, of the Southern Milling and Lumber Journal, who was appointed at the last meeting of the State Press Association chairman of the committee to inquire into the feasibility of erecting a paper manufactory in this State, has placed $15 000 of the stock. Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, agreed to take $10 000 worth of stock. Mr. Whitehead has now secured the promise of a wealthy business man of Raleigh, who does not wish his name disclosed, to take $5,000 in stock.

The object of the movement is to circumvent the newspaper trust, on account of which the North Carolina Press Association has been carrying a chip on its shoulder ever since the price of "news" got so unreasonably high. Editor Whitehead has associated with him on the committee W. C. Dowd, of the Charlottee News, and J. B. Whitaker, of the Winston Sentinel.

There seems to be little doubt that they will succeed in organizing a strong company for the manufacture of paper.

Moore County Manufactures Its Own Crop.

[Sanford Express.

A bale of cotton is now bringing nearly twice as much as it did two years ago. The chances are that the money value of this year's cotton crop in North Carolina will be larger than any ever produced and as more of it will be manufactured by us than ever before, the staple will bring into the State, for lint, seed product and domestic fabrics, a revenue immensely greater than it has ever done before. In Moore county our own lint, which is the best in the State, will go over our own spindles.

"You love my daughter?" ejaculated the old man.

"Love her?" he exclaimed, passionately: "why, sir, I would die for her! For one soft glance from those sweet eyes I would hurl myself from yonder cliff, and perish upon the rocks two hundred feet below."

The man shook his head. "I'm something of a liar myself," he remarked, "and one is enough for a small family like mine!"

AN HISTORIC CHURCH.

Some Interesting History of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh Once Used by the Legislature.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Greensboro Patriot says:

"I can begin our journalistic family talk this week with nothing more interesting than a little unfamiliar State history, which has unusual interest because of an event which has just occurred here.

Yesterday the beautiful new Presbyterian church (occupying the old site on the southwest corner of Morgan and Salisbury streets across from the capitol building) was formally dedicated—and thereby hangs this tale:

This church is on historic ground. Before 1818 the congregation held services in the capitol building, but in 1818 a handsome brick building was erected, and remained in use up to three years ago.

Before the building of the church the pastoral arrangement in Raleigh was a novel one. The town took much interest in its academy, and from about 1803 to 1816, its principal was called the "Principal of the Academy and Pastor of the City." The incumbents were all Presbyterian ministers, except one Huguenot minister who filled the position for only a few months.

In 1835—the first capitol building having been consumed by fire and the present building not being completed—the State Convention met in this city. In return for past favors, the Presbyterian church was loaned for the sittings of the Convention.

WHEN CATHOLICS COULDN'T HOLD OFFICE.

It was in this building that William Gaston made his memorable speech which resulted in a change of the constitution regarding Roman Catholics. Under the Halifax Constitution of 1776, section 32 was supposed to exclude Roman Catholics from holding civil office in N. Carolina. This section was so amended in the Convention of 1835 as to be unobjectionable to Mr. Gaston, (who was a member of the Catholic church) and to that element in the State. It is said that the Pope wrote Judge Gaston an autograph letter, thanking him for his successful effort in the matter.

The Supreme Court of the State was also tendered the use of the Sunday school building, which was accepted and the building so occupied.

With some changes, the main walls remaining practically as built in 1818, this historic building stood as a memorial of the past, until 1898, when it was taken down to be replaced by the present handsome building.

A BIG DEAL FOR FREIGHT CARS.

Seaboard Air Line Purchases 2,000 New Cars—Agreement Recorded.

[Raleigh Post.

A $1,354,000 agreement between Blair & Co., bankers, of Wall street, New York, and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company for 2,000 freight cars, to be delivered within the next few months, has been recorded in the Wake county register of deeds' office. The document contains 7,000 words. The cars are to be manufactured by the South Baltimore Car Works, and the contract stipulates that there are to be 1,000 flat-cars, 700 plain box-cars and 300 ventilated felt-lined box-cars.

The agreement is to the effect that 600 felt-lined cars must be delivered to the Seaboard Air Line on or before September 15, 1900; that 500 of the plain box-cars must be delivered on or before October 13; that 200 plain cars must be delivered on or before October 25; that 400 flat-cars must be delivered by November 20, and that the final 300 ventilated cars must be completed by December 25.

All the cars are to be finished according to specifications furnished by the railroad company, and are to have plates on either side with "Blair & Co., owners," engraved thereon. The cars are manufactured for Blair & Co., who in turn sell them to the Seaboard Air Line, the purchase price being, as stated above, $1,354,000. The railroad company contracts to pay 15 per cent. of the purchase price in cash and $50,000 quarterly, with 5 per cent. interest until the full amount of the contract is paid.

Planet Venus Plainly Visible by Day.

[Wichita, Kan., Dispatch, 17th.

The planet Venus was plainly visible in the heavens yesterday from daybreak until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The day was remarkably clear, and this made it seem more wonderful.

Many persons stood in the streets and made prophesies. Some considered it to be a sign that an intensely severe winter was at hand, others war, others flood and pestilence. At the different educational institutions in the city large telescopes were used for observation. The planet was especially bright during the middle of the day.

Winning Her Favor.

"I believe you boarded with your wife's mother before the happy event. Did you have any trouble in convincing her that you were the right man for a son-in-law?"

"Not after I paid her a weeks board in advance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE WORLD'S THREE WARS.

RUSSIANS MASSACRE FIVE THOUSAND CHINESE AND FLING THEIR BODIES INTO THE RIVER.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

War in Transvaal Nearly Ended—Boer Army Broken up—President Kruger Will go to Holland.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard sends a horrid story of massacres of Chinese at Blagoveschenck, during the recent troubles in that part of China.

He declares that the whole Chinese population of 5,000, including women and children, were escorted out of the town one morning to a spot five miles up the river. Then they were led in batches of a few hundred at a time to the river bank and ordered to cross to the Chinese side. No boats were provided, and the river is a mile wide at this point. Men, women and children were either thrown into the river, or on the least show of resistance were stabbed or shot by the escort, which was composed of Russian workmen and some peasants. Any of the Chinese who attempted to land after being thrown into the river, were either clubbed or shot. None escaped. The river bank was strewn with corpses for a mile below and above the town. The massacre, the correspondent says was undoubtedly performed under direct orders from the authorities. A tide of slaughter was thus let loose throughout the Amur region. Henceforth every Russian knew that he was fully licensed to kill as he chose.

Not less than 7,000 Chinese were similarly murdered in villages on the Russian bank.

A dispatch received at Washington Sept. 20th from General Mac Arthur, dated at Manila, Sept. 19th, reports great activity of the insurgents in the Philippines. The insurgent force in the vicinity of Cavig and Estella is estimated at 500, and several severe engagements have taken place. An engagement occurred on the 17th inst at Siniloan, situated at the east end of Lagonade Bay, between a force of one thousand Filipinos and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh United States infantry regiments, show that 24 men are dead, including those who have died from the effects of their wounds since the fighting and the missing, and that nineteen are wounded, including Capt. John E. Morgan, of Company I, of the 37th regiment. The number of Americans engaged is now announced to be 134.

Gen. Roberts informs the London War office that the South African war is practically ended. The British commander in chief announces that there is nothing left of the Boer army except a few roving bands. He says that when the burghers realized that their cause was hopeless a general tumult ensued and the federalists destroyed considerable ordinance.

The British generals are continuing their forward movements and are meeting with comparatively little opposition.

According to General Roberts nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. The Boers have destroyed their Long Toms and other heavy guns. President Kruger will probably go to Holland.

India Famine Almost Over.

Asheville Gazette.]

The famine in India is now almost over, owing to relief funds and the coming of rain. Yet, though the rains have almost everywhere been plentiful and the agricultural outlook is bright, the numbers on famine relief are still some six and a quarter million people directly dependent on government for their daily bread, while the number of those indirectly so is much larger. The reason of this is that, though crops have been sown and are promising well, the people will have nothing to live on until those crops have ripened, which will not be for a couple of months or so yet. The great majority of the funds collected for the relief of famine stricken India have come from England, whose contribution amounts to some $1,700,000, and this, too, at a time when the war in South Africa and other manifold charities have been making heavy calls on the generosity of the public. America has contributed nobly to the same cause, and so, too, has Germany, but it is stated on good authority that the great native chiefs of India, although they are always proclaiming their deep sympathy with the people, have done practically nothing. Many of them are extremely wealthy men, but all appeals have been in vain. When asked to give some solid proof of their much-vaunted sympathy they have turned a deaf ear to the famine fund collector. This in view of the oft heard claims for the value of the Buddhist religion is significant.

A pious gentleman in Greely, Pa., insisted upon having prayers just before dinner. His wife and daughter objected so strenuously that the pious gentleman attacked them with a fork, and seriously wounded the wife.—Exchange.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	35

DOES DANIELS SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us."

SIMMONS ADMITS RECEIVING RAILROAD CONTRIBUTION.

Simmons had a letter in the News and Observer of the 18th inst., addressed to J. D. Allen, of Falls, N. C., in which he replies to some charges that were made against him by members of his own political household. In brief these charges were that Senator Vance opposed his confirmation as Revenue Collector on personal grounds, and that during the last session of the legislature he was lobbying as a secret agent of the Southern Railroad and other corporations in the State to protect their interests from hostile legislation. He denies these charges in detail, but makes one significant statement with reference to the charge as being attorney for the Southern Railway which is as follows:

"I HAVE NEVER APPEARED FOR THAT RAILROAD IN ANY CAPACITY. IT HAS NEVER PAID ME A CENT OF MONEY IN MY LIFE EXCEPT A CONTRIBUTION MADE TO ME AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN 1898, WHICH WAS SPENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PARTY."

Everybody who is familiar with the campaign of 1898 will remember that THE CAUCASIAN and other Populist papers in the State deliberately charged that the Democratic campaign was being run in the interest of the railroads and monopoly elements of the State. THE CAUCASIAN charged at the time that they were receiving liberal contributions from the railroads and other corporations to make the "nigger racket" the prominent issue in that campaign.

The foregoing extract from Simmons' letter admitting that he received a contribution from the Southern Railway proves the charge made by THE CAUCASIAN in the campaign of 1898, that Simmons and the Democratic monopoly, negro calamity-howlers entered into a deal with the corporations in order to defeat a co-operation of all reform elements in the State. They knew that if the honest, "plain people," as Lincoln loved to call them, got together on a common basis, there would have been an end to their control of the State, hence the contribution and the "nigger" cry.

If the corporations made contributions did they not expect and receive in return something in the way of legislation?

While Simmons is publicly admitting what THE CAUCASIAN charged in 1898, namely, that he received contributions from the railroads, he should go further and enlighten the publicas to the name of each corporation and the amount contributed. This would certainly prove a very interesting bit of history in view of the action of the legislature with reference to corporation legislation.

We dare say that a full and frank statement from Simmons as to his transactions with the corporations would be read with great interest by the public in view of the fact that he is posing as a candidate for the Senate, who is not under corporate influence.

In the conclusion of his letter, Simmons says:

"There is a well-defined and largely successful movement in certain parts of the State to organize against me and in favor of one of my opponents, certain interests and influences which, though acting with the Democratic party, are out of sympathy with and actually hostile to some of its principles and policies, and more or less unfriendly to our candidate for the Presidency."

It will be observed that Simmons is very sensitive NOW about the hostility of these "certain interests;" but he had no HESITANCY in 1898 to solicit contributions from a corporation that was "unfriendly to our candidate for the Presidency" in 1896.

Did the Southern Railroad support Bryan in '96? It is well known that the officials of that railroad were supporters of McKinley, yet Simmons was not too virtuous in 1898 to receive a contribution from that railroad for campaign purposes.

He should not seek now to don the virtuous cloak and strike down the "certain interests and influence," that were so powerfully arrayed on his side in 1898.

Winston has an absent-minded policeman who got his foot in it recently. The Sentinel says he arrested a young man for riding a bicycle without a bell, which is in violation of a city ordinance. After making the arrest the officer mounted the wheel and rode it to the mayor's office. Both the policeman and the owner of the wheel were made to pay a fine. —Ex.

As the Senatorial contest wages, the rank and file of the Democratic party will probably get an insight into the workings of the Simmons machine.

LIBERTY CANNOT BE PRESERVED WITHOUT WORK.

There is a trite saying that "He who would be free himself must first strike the blow." This applies with eminent appropriateness to the present conditions that now confront thousands of our farming population who lost their political liberties through the machinations, manipulations and thieving of the Simmons "Fraud" and "Force" machine.

It now behooves every patriot who loves liberty, honor and honesty in politics, as well as in business, to bestir himself in order to retrieve his constitutional right to vote and have that vote honestly counted. To do this it is not only necessary that there be constant and tireless efforts, but there must also be thorough and effective organization for the purpose of circulating literature that exposes the fraud, hypocrisy and ballot thieving that were practiced in the last election. In order to put this literature in the hands of honest men who do not endorse or sanction the fraud and corruption of the anarchial democratic machine element in the State it is essential that our friends at their indignation meetings, and elsewhere, should make liberal contributions, so that this literature may be secured.

Do the farmers who always pay their taxes, and bear their just share of the burdens of government and who are the bone and sinew of the State realize that their political liberties are trembling in the balance?

If they would wrest the State government from the hands of the present usurpers and restore to themselves their most sacred rights they must be willing and ready not only to work with diligence and perseverence in season and out of season, but they must also stand ready to make even sacrifices. The Simmons machine denied any voice in the government of the State to thousands of honest, industrious, patriotic, sturdy yeomanry who are the mainstay and support of the State.

No higher tribute has ever been paid the farmer than the following from the greatest man of the centuries, the immortal Thomas Jefferson, who said: "Let the farmers forever more rejoice, for they who till the soil are the chosen people of God."

Liberty can only be regained by diligent, earnest, untiring and vigilant efforts. Let every freeman who was disfranchised by the infamous ballot stuffing machine firmly and solemnly resolve that he will never relax his energies until his political rights have been restored and the State redeemed from the usurping "Fraud and Force" element.

"Oh! Liberty, can man resign thee,
Once having felt the generous flame?
Can dungeons, bolts and bars confine thee,
Or whips thy nobler spirits tame?"

TO PREVENT FRAUD.

When the State Democratic committee met recently and ordered a primary election to be held to ascertain their choice for Senator, they provided in their plan that there should be appointed as poll-holders to conduct the Senatorial election "men of different Senatorial views where possible;" and they further provided that the names of the voters be kept as a permanent record and forwarded to a central committee, so that if there is any contest the evidence can be produced.

If the different candidates need men, REPRESENTING THEM, to act as election officers, to protect THEIR RIGHTS, then how infinitely essential is it that each political party should have representatives of their own selection to see that justice is done.

If these candidates are unwilling to risk their interests with the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine, then how unjust and unfair is it to deny representation to opposite political parties! The appointment of special poll holders to conduct the Senatorial election was, no doubt, demanded because of the general knowledge of the capacity of the Simmons machine to commit fraud at the ballot box.

Another feature of the primary plan is the provision requiring that a record of those voting in the primary be kept for reference in the event of a contest.

It will be remembered that the election law of 1895 had a requirement that a separate election box, containing all the votes cast, be kept to be used in case of doubt or contest.

If the Democrats had manifested this same degree of fairness in the August election the State could NEVER HAVE BEEN STOLEN, nor would thousands of WHITE men have been disfranchised.

Simmons, in a recent interview, as quoted by the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, said that if the election were held now he would be elected by 50,000 majority. He can put his ballot-stuffing machine to work and make his majority 100,000, as easily as 50,000.

Inasmuch as Mr. Aycock took such delight in parading his redshirt mobs in certain parts of the State, how infinitely appropriate it would be for him to have a large sample contingent to lead the procession when he is inaugurated in January. He should not lose this golden opportunity to let the conservative people see by what forces he was made governor of this great old commonwealth.

Any one who will send us five cash subscriptions for one year we will send THE CAUCASIAN one year free.

THE ELECTION LAW SHOULD BE REPEALED.

The unfair, extremely partisan and unjust election law should be repealed when the legislature meets in January, and one should be enacted that gives fair and equitable representation to all political parties.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, recently called the legislature of that State into extra session for the purpose of passing a fair election law.

The Governor in his message to the legislature, said that such a law should be enacted as would be fair, just and impartial, thus removing all suspicion of fraud.

Henry Waterson, editor of the Courier Journal, said that if the Democratic party could not win with a fair election law it deserved to be defeated, and that the good people of Kentucky would forever hereafter condemn fraud and dishonesty in elections in that State.

The infamous Goebel law failed of its purpose in Kentucky, but it brought shame and disgrace to that grand old Commonwealth, just as the Simmons law has given North Carolina an ugly reputation for fraud and corruption in politics throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

There never has been a more outrageous and glaringly unjust election law than the present one. It denied the right of election of officers to parties opposing the Democratic party; it authorized the building of bull pens, whereby the poll-holders could conceal themselves and commit the most damnable frauds imaginable; it allows the election officers the widest discretion, and creates a canvassing board clothed with judicial powers who can throw out voting precincts or whole townships upon the slightest pretexts.

In great numbers of instances in the last election precincts were thrown out and thousands of white citizens were disranchised.

As the amendment goes into effect in July, 1902, prior to the State election, thus disfranchising sixty to seventy thousand negroes, there is no excuse whatever for such an infamous election law to remain on the statute books.

The negro question cannot be an issue in politics then, and every man in the State who believes in honesty and fair-play in politics should use his influence to have this law repealed.

White men in North Carolina will never again submit to such wholesale and gigantic fraud as was committed in the last election.

For the sake of the preservation of the States' fair name and reputation for honesty this partisan and unfair law should be repealed, and one enacted giving "equal and exact justice" to all political parties—a failure or refusal to repeal this law now that the negro issue cannot be raised in the next State election, can only mean that the Simmons crowd are unwilling to trust the people, or that they intend to steal, if permitted, in the next election as they did in August.

All Christian people, all who love the fair name of the State, should take a stand for the repeal of this law which has brought such general disgrace to the State.

Mr Simmons claims that he should be elected Senator because all the Populists and Republicans want some one else elected. He is mistaken. We think that every one who is opposed to stealing and to Red Shirt anarchy would rather see him get a large slice of the stolen goods. There would be rather an "eternal fitness" about. Besides there should be some honor among thieves.

THE CAUCASIAN will continue to make a bold and vigorous fight against ballot stuffing and all forms of corruption and fraud in politics. It should be in the hands of every voter in the State. Every man who condemns fraud and dishonesty in politics should see to it that the paper is given wide circulation. It is making a fight for the people's liberties, and should in return receive their liberal support. Every subscriber should get his friends and neighbors to take the paper.

General Carr in a recent speech at Mount Holly, declaring himself a candidate for the Senate, said: "It is of the utmost importance that there be a free and full ballot, and an honest and fair count." Doubtless Gen. Carr realizes that in order to have fair dealing in the Senatorial contest it is necessary to warn his friends of the proneness of the Simmons ballot-stuffing machine to commit fraud. The fact that he regards it as of "utmost importance" that there be an honest election proves conclusively that there is danger of unfairness, fraud and stealing in the election, and to prevent it he calls public attention to the great crime.

As farm products are bringing good prices now, we trust that our friends who are in arrears will send in their subscriptions at once.

We will send THE CAUCASIAN to six subscribers one year for five dollars, if sent in a group.

Which is worse, government by injunction or government by Red Shirts?

Judge Lancaster, of Wilson, died last week.

At several points in the country where Col. Bryan has spoken against Imperialism he has been asked, "How about North Carolina?" Republicans contend that he is inconsistent in advocating self-government in the Philippines while thousands of free born white citizens are denied the right to govern themselves in North Carolina. This embarrassment to Col. Bryan is due to the action of his party in this State which is controlled by the monopolist and ballot stuffing and anarchical element.

If imperialism is bad in the Philippines, is it not ten times worse to have it here in North Carolina?

If Mr. Bryan were to come to this State and talk about government by the consent of the governed and other great fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence, he would make certain politicians feel very uncomfortable.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE IN PHILIPPINES.

Active Fighting Reported and Heavy American Losses.

Manila, September 23.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabella provinces, and the northwestern districts of Luzon, come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hemp to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety last an uprising should occur; but the insurgents there are ceasing their activity and returning in white clothing to the garrisoned towns of the district. As a resumption of insurgent operations is considered quite probable, the Americans there are taking the necessary steps.

The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach one hundred, including those at Siniloan, at the east of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents after the engagement delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them, and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

WORK OF A CYCLONE.

A Barn Was Lifted in the Air, Dropped on a Saloon, Killing Eight Persons and Injuring Three Others.

FAIRBAULT, Minn., Sept. 24th.—Meagre details have reached here of a terrible catastrophe which visited the village of Morristown, ten miles west of here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. The village was struck by a cyclone and a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of Paul Gatzke's saloon where sixteen persons had taken refuge from the storm. The saloon collapsed and all the occupants were buried in the debris. Eight dead bodies and three injured persons were taken from the ruins.

TRAINS AGAIN RUNNING INTO GALVESTON.

Martial Law Abolished—Galveston Bay Bridge Completed.

Martial law was abolished in Galveston at noon Friday and the city government resumed control of affairs. The contract for cleaning the streets has been awarded to a local firm, who commenced work on Monday with an army of laborers at $2 a day. No saloons will be permitted to keep open.

The Galveston bay bridge was completed Friday morning, and the first train to arrive since the storm pulled into the union depot on the same morning. With the resumption of railroad service, business along the wharves began in earnest. Several ships began taking on cargoes.

Hertford County Overrun With Wolves.

A Newport News special to The Richmond Dispatch says:

"Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Dyer returned to-night from Southampton county, and reports that county, as well as Hertford county, N. C., overrun with wolves. Several hundred cows, sheep, and hogs have been missed in the past month, and it has been discovered that wolves are responsible. The theory is that the wolves were driven out of Dismal Swamp by fires, and these animals, which are more like dogs, were born to a wolf which escaped from a circus in that neighborhood about seven years ago.

An Irish Revolution Planned.

A special to the Philadelphia Times from Paris says:

Information has been obtained that the Fenians, whose headquarters and most determined chiefs are in Paris, are preparing for a coup for Irish independence.

Arthur Lynch, now on his way to America by a French steamer, it is said, was sent by Patrick O'Brien, a member of Parliament, and Maud Gonne to bring back ammunition and rifles, and above all, fearless, intelligent Irishmen, capable of controlling and leading the masses when the signal for rebellion is given.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, Secretary of the State Agricultural Department, who has just returned from Western North Carolina, tells the Morning Post that there are now going to waste in the orchards of Yancey and Mitchell counties not less than 75,000 bushels of apples of very choice varieties.

According to the managers, over 29,000,000 persons, including 8,000,000 on the free list, have visited the Paris Exposition this season.

At a meeting in Boston Friday, the National Gold Democrat party abandoned its idea of keeping a presidential ticket in the field.

ONE OBSERVER OBSERVES ANOTHER.

We Told You so During the Last Campaign.

Charlotte Observer.

The policy of the Raleigh News and Observer is that of the late Ike Young, of Wake: "Lie like hell and stick to it." In its issue of yesterday it said:

"The editor of the Charlotte Observer went to Washington City, rode about the city in a carriage with Senator Pritchard, was taken by Senator Pritchard to see President McKinley and had a private conversation with the Republican President."

The writer of the above wrote a series of lies in writing this and wrote them knowingly. The editor of The Observer never rode in a carriage around Washington or any other place with Senator Pritchard; he never saw President McKinley but twice, both times in company with Democrats, and never had a word of private or political conversation with him. Now come down with your proof, you little sneak, and while you are talking about carriage rides tell the public about the time you rode around Washington with Senator Marion Butler when you were trying to get up fusion with him. As to the other lies in the article from which we quote, we have already denounced them appropriately.

ANOTHER STORM IN TEXAS.

The Damage Was Very Heavy—Confined Largely to Cotton and Railroad Interests.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 21.—The storm of last night over Northern and Northwestern Texas was one of the most disastrous rain and electrical storms experienced in years. The damage is heavy but is confined largely to cotton and railroad interests. Farmers declare that the injury to the cotton crop will reach ten per cent.

The Trinity river at Dallas has risen nearly thirty feet since last night and overflowed its banks today.

At Fort Worth considerable loss was sustained. The Trinity river left its banks during the night and the valley as far as the eye could see was a vast sheet of water. The river rose 21 feet during the night. The city park was submerged to a depth of four feet and the waterworks was an island.

Going to Court.

New York Press.

We have no fears that the North Carolina disfranchising amendment will not be declared unconstitutional by any impartial court not packed to bolster it up. If illiteracy or any other evil requires a stringent remedy, even that stringent remedy must be applied in a constitutional manner, with reference to the national organic law of equal rights, which is supreme. The reduction of the total vote must carry with it a reduction of the national representation in Congress. That is the spirit of the Constitution; that is its literal mandate as well.

Advertising as Capital.

[Philadelphia Record.

A successful merchant says that when he first went into business his capital was strictly limited; but as he had observed that the men who advertised had the most trade, he resolved to set aside part of his money for newspaper publicity. He is confident now that this amount was better placed than if it had been put into stock, and that in the long run it enabled him to invest more in his business than he could otherwise have done. "I would rather give up my display windows than my newspaper advertisements," he says

Water As a Fuel.

Next to making water run uphill, is that of the invention of a gentleman in Montreal, A. G. Ingalls, a graduate of McGill University, in that city. His invention is a process by which water may be used so as to effect an immense saving in the consumption of coal. In fact, it may be said that water practically is the fuel and coal is merely an auxiliary. The method is such that a thin spray of water is spread over a coal flame in such a way, and with such auxiliaries, that the heat of the flame is wonderfully augmented. The full details of the secret are not yet made public by the inventor. The discovery, it is alleged, can be applied to gas and other flames.

The Manchester Guardian says that at present there is not the slightest prospect of a prolonged scarcity of cotton. The paper adds: Whatever the American crop, it is certain the consumption of American cotton will be substantially reduced by the abundance of the Indian crop now approaching maturity."

Additional Battery for Fort Caswell.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 21.—Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States Army, has ordered the construction of an important addition to the secondary battery of Fort Caswell. There will be two fifteen-pounders and one five-inch gun, making the total number of guns of the secondary battery seven. Of the two guns with their mounting with which the secondary battery was commenced, one is a five-inch gun and the other a four and seven-tenths. All are rapid-firing.

A Close Fit.

The dignity of Mrs. Caroline Fitzgerald, of Hawks Point, Mo., was subjected to a tremendous strain recently. Mrs. Fitzgerald, who is quite stout, was standing on a barrel while training some vines, when the top of the barrel caved in. In vain her husband tried to extricate her, and he was finally compelled to roll her to the blacksmith shop, about a quarter of a mile. There the iron hoops were removed, and Mrs. Fitzgerald regained her freedom.—Ex.

Ex-Governor Jarvis has announced his candidacy for the Senate.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE TRUST.

All Telephone Companies to Combine.

In its forthcoming issue the N. Y. Electrical Review will publish the following interesting information:

"There have been numerous rumors of late concerning the probable amalgamation of the telephone and telegraph companies of the United States. The Electric Review was recently informed that rapid progress was being made in this direction by the financial interests controlling the four leading companies. These are the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (which now includes the American Bell Telephone Company), the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Postal Telegraph Company.

"It is predicted by those in position to know that these interests will be consolidated into one big company, to be known as the National Telephone and Telegraph Company, and that such connection will be accomplished before the end of the present year."

FUSION IN MONTANA.

Democrats and Populists Combine on State and Congressional Tickets.

Montana Democrats and Populists have reached a satisfactory agreement, and the following ticket has been nominated:

Governor—Joseph K. Toole, Democrat.

Lieutenant Governor—Frank H. Higgins, Dem.

Treasurer—A. H. Barrett, Democrat.

Secretary of State—George M. Hayes, Democrat.

Attorney General—James Donovan, Populist.

Associate Justice—George R. Milburn, Democrat.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. M. Lewis, Populist.

Congressman—Caldwell Edwards Populist.

Another Texas Disaster.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 23.—A cloud burst in the Valley of Nueces river has done much damage to property, and also, according to reports received here, has resulted in loss of life on the ranches in that vicinity. The Nueces, at Uvalde, rose 25 feet in two hours' time, and broke telegraphic communication. A number of ranches were inundated, and one English sheepman, Ethelbert McDonald, together with some Mexican sheep herders, are said to have lost their lives on a ranch in the mountains near Brackett.

Imperialism.

Charlotte People's Paper.

A curb stone politician who was preaching Democracy the other day with both hands and his mouth and cursing imperialism was asked what is imperialism. "I don't just know," he replied, "but it must be a h—l of a thing or Bryan would not talk so much about it I am again it anyway."

Are Porto Ricans American Citizens.

A Baltimore dispatch says the authorities will now be called upon to decide whether Porto Ricans who have taken the oath of allegiance are Spaniards or Americans privileged to vote. A case in point came to light here today. Dr. Francisco Valle is now a resident of Baltimore. Before the war with Spain he was the alcalde of San Juan. When the American troops landed there two years ago he was among the first to welcome them and give the United States representative all assistance possible.

Later he was appointed secretary of the insular government under Generals Henry and Davis at which time he took the oath of allegiance. About a year ago he came here, where his son had been a student for five years. This being registration day he endeavored to have his name enrolled. The clerks refused him this privilege, asserting that he was still a Spaniard. Prof. C. O. Schoenrich, who accompanied the doctor, insisted that in as much as the natives of Guam were citizens the same applied to Porto Rico. The clerks, however, were obdurate and the matter has been submitted to the supervisors of election.

Reflections of a Batchelor.

N. Y. Press.

There are some men who would be worth a lot more to the world if they weren't in it.

Ananias was a great man, because there weren't any elections then for men to practice on

Every woman has a certain time in the day when she quits work and thinks a lot of fancy thoughts.

If a woman ever really did have a neck like a swan's, all the men would run whenever they saw her.

When a woman starts out to "mold" her husband she generally makes about as useless a thing out of him as a child that has got the idea that it is being educated.

The Star says Wilmington was last week the third cotton port in America with respect to receipts. "She is eclipsed only by New Orleans and Savannah in the race for first place Her old time rival—Charleston—has received since the first of September only 19,731 bales while the receipts here have been 43,628 bales."

The carpenters and joiners of America in National Convention at Scranton, Pa., last week, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking anthracite miners and voted in favor of raising funds to help support the men.

Four negroes were taken from the jail in New Orleans last Thursday night and lynched.

Capt. R. W. Belo declined the Prohibition nomination for Congress in his district.

The Democrats and Republicans will have to buy some more scratch pads before they finish figuring which States they will carry in November election.

DUNN MASS MEETING.

Preamble and Resolutions Adopted at the Indignation Meeting in Harnett County Saturday.

WHEREAS, In the campaign of but a few weeks past and at the polls during the general election of Aug 2nd, 1900 there were shameful, unjust and dishonest methods adopted by the dominant party to carry the election throughout the State of North Carolina, and more especially where such methods were put into operation in this section of the State, including the counties of Johnson, Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett, and whereas to further such methods and protect those engaged in them by giving a semblance of legality to their acts, the Legislature of 1899 passed one of the most unfair and partisan election laws ever known in the State of North Carolina,

Now, therefore, we the citizens of Harnett and adjoining counties, in mass meeting assembled in the town of Dunn, N. C., this Sept. 22, 1900, resolve,

1. That we do hereby most emphatically protest against the manner in which the late campaign was conducted, and declare it to be undemocratic and revolutionary in its effects and if persisted in by any political party, can but result in strife, violence and bloodshed.

2. That while we deplore the necessity, at times, of the citizens of a State protecting their political rights as guaranteed them by the constitution, by a resort to force, we do hereby and now serve notice on the perpetrators of these wrongs that we will not submit to a repetition of them again.

3 That we condemn the suppression of free speech as practiced by the Democratic party in the last and preceding campaigns in this State.

When public men were denied the right to give expression to their political opinions from the stand and forced to remain upon the cars when arriving at their places of appointment and not allowed to address their fellow citizens upon the public questions of the day. And most especially do we condemn the acts of the baser sort of politicians and partisan toughs when they enter the private houses of their political opponents, and force at the dead hour of night, armed for violence and murder, as was done in this county on August 1, 1900, in the town of Dunn, at which time one W. W. Teague, of Taylorsville, N. C., a public speaker who was billed to speak here that day, was violently assaulted in his bedroom by a mob of Democratic heelers and law breakers, after hastily dressing, was forced to leave the hotel without paying for his lodging, and robbed of money.

4 That we protest most earnestly against the extreme partisan election law now upon the statute books of the State, and refer the law abiding citizens of the land to the condemnation of that law by some of the religious and a large part of the political papers of all parties, and ask them at all times and at every opportunity to use their influence to have said law repealed by the next General Assembly, also amended as to give all political parties a fair representation in the registration of voters and at the polls on election day.

We look with pride to the action of the Democratic Governor of Kentucky in calling an extra session of the legislature of his State for the sole purpose of repealing or amending what is known as the Goebel election law, one which is not so unjust as the present election law, yet it precipitated riots and bloodshed in the Blue Grass State, and this should be heeded by extreme partisans of other states as a warning against their actions in the future.

We condemn the action of the Democratic machine in Sampson county in instituting a suit for criminal libel against seventeen of the most prominent and influential Populists of Sampson county simply because they endorsed an article exposing Democratic rascality, and we further condemn them for bringing this suit in the county of Duplin, among strangers to the prosecutors and defendants, outside of the county where any of the parties to the suit or their witnesses reside. Their conduct is without a precedent in the courts of the State, and shows to the world that the prosecution is unwilling to try their cases among their neighbors and the people who know them, but instead seek a vindication among strangers in another county.

We most heartily endorse the following resolutions adopted by the Sampson county mass meeting which met at Clinton, August 18 1900, to wit:

RESOLUTIONS

Resolved 1 That the issues now before the people in Sampson county and in the State of North Carolina are greater and more important than any party organization or set of political principles. The question now is, not whether this party or that shall control the offices, but whether or not there shall be any lawful and constitutional government based on the consent of the governed, or shall the people permit the affairs of the Commonwealth to pass into and remain in the control of a political machine supported by an organized red shirt mob?

2 That we condemn such men and the methods they adopted in this county and state as a disgrace to civilization and as subversive of good government.

3. We denounce these men in Sampson county and in the State as being the conspirators who have for base and selfish ends inaugurated this state of anarchy and lawlessness We further denounce them specifically for importing into our county, among a quiet, liberty loving and law abiding people, a gang of Redshirts and would be murderers who have attempted to intimidate our people and not only drive them from public meeting and an opportunity to express and to hear free speech, but also to deprive them of the right of expressing their honest political convictions at the polls, and to have their votes counted honestly as cast.

4. We heartily endorse the article published in a recent issue of the CAUCASIAN, headed: "The People of Sampson County Indignant," not only as stating the truth, shameful as it is, but also as expressing the sentiments of the best people of our county in condemnation of the conduct of the men who had charge of and prostituted the election machinery of Sampson county.

5. We most heartily endorse the brave, courageous and patriotic campaign conducted by that eminent and beloved citizen of our county, the Hon. Marion Butler, in favor of free speech and honest elections and against rascality and redshirts; and, besides, we point with pride to his untiring labor in upholding the principles of the constitution of North Carolina and in defending the interests of the great common people of the State and nation in their constitutional rights both on the stump in North Carolina and on the floor of the United States Senate.

6. We call upon all decent, law-abiding citizens of Sampson county and of the State of North Carolina to join hands with us in condemning and branding the redshirt mob that have recently invaded our county and disgraced our State, and also we call upon all Christians and law-abiding citizens to help us to uphold the law and to guarantee to all of our citizens; even to the poorest and the humblest, the sacred guarantee of the Magna Charter, the Bill of Rights, and the State and National Constitutions.

(Signed)

Cicero H Johnson, Chairman, Lisbon township.
H C West, Westbrook's township.
J D Butler, Mingo township.
C J Williams, Taylor's Bridge.
D M Kornegay, Piney Grove township.
J F Westbrook, Newton Grove township
F M White, Honeycutt's township
J E Fowler, North Clinton township.
Walter Moore, Turkey township.
L K Taylor, Franklin township.
J H Packer, Hall's township
Giles Hall, Dismal township.
C E Shipp, McDaniel's township.
Marion Cooper, South Clinton township
H J Cooper, Little Cohaire township.
J H Parker, Herring's township.

Z. T. KIVETT,
Chm'n Committee on Resolutions.
J. MCK. BYRD, Secretary.
Harnett county, N. C.

UTAH SENATOR APPOINTED.

President of the Senate Appoints Him in the Governor's Absence—Could Not Obtain the State Seal—Will the Appointment be Valid Before Congress?

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A special to the Tribune from Salt Lake, Utah, says:

"While Gov. Wells and Secretary of State Hammond were in Idaho last night to meet Gov. Roosevelt and escort him to this city, Judge O W. Powers, of Salt Lake, a Democrat, was appointed United States Senator.

"The appointment was made by Aquila Nebeker, president of the senate, who is acting governor, according to the constitution. It was signed a little while before midnight, at which time the train bearing Gov. Wells was expected to cross the line into Utah.

"The last legislature was Democratic, although the State officers are Republicans. There was a bitter fight for the Senatorship between A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, and Congressman W. H. King. An adjournment was taken without breaking the deadlock. The seat has remained vacant.

"The Democrats discovered last night they had the acting governor. Mr Nebeker consulted a lawyer, and was told he had the power to make the appointment. He accordingly did so. The State seal was locked up and could not be obtained, but Nebeker's legal advisers maintain his action was valid anyway. The appointment was drawn carefully in legal form, signed and witnessed. A formal acceptance will be filed with the secretary of state."

The Effect of the Simmons Campaign.

The following is an editorial extract from the Charlotte Observer of the 21st inst:

"The negro is a failure as a voter but he has his uses as a farm laborer, and there is no doubt that the farmers in some sections of the State are sorely out to it for help to pick their cotton crop. It is right to exclude these people from the ballot, but it is suicidal to drive them, by bad treatment, out of the State."

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer of the same date relates the following incident:

"A good story is current here of how a sharp Wake county farmer secured cotton pickers Last Sunday, during services at one of the negro churches here, three big wagons stopped in front of the building As the darkeys were departing at the close of the services the farmer hired them, they got in the wagons and away they went. The farmers are extremely anxious to get pickers. The fields are white with cotton. With plenty of pickers all could be picked in a fortnight, it seems."

The conference committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the iron manufacturers, in session at Chicago, have signed the wage schedule demanded by the Association. Fires have been ordered in iron and steel plants everywhere and 60,000 idle men will go to work.

Wharton Barker, Jr., son of the Middle-of-the-Road candidate, is addressing mass meetings of striking miners in Pennsylvania

Chronic Diseases

It is on this class of diseases that sufferers experiment, and not only the sufferers themselves but doctors as well. All sorts of drugs and patent medicines and "family remedies" are tried; medical "Institutes" and "Companies" are resorted to but the condition becomes worse rather than better.

It is the nature of the disease itself, together with all its complications, which must be studied before any system of treatment can be prescribed. It is an individual personal treatment which is needed in every chronic case, whether it be Loss of Manly Vigor, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, or any form of Genital or Urinary Complaint. It is such treatment that Dr. Hathaway gives his patients, and such treatment only.

That his method is right has been proved by the uniformity and invariability of his cures for the past 21 years, a record which has placed him far in advance of all other specialists in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Call at his office or write him for free consultation and advice, and self-examination symptom blank. for a copy of his new 64-page book, "Manliness, Vigor, Health,"

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

22½ 'D" South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh N. C., September 27, 1900

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Col. W. J. Bryan is campaigning through the country districts of Nebraska in an automobile.

The Wilkesboro Chronicle says there are 83 organized Baptist churches in Wilkes county.

There are 459 students at the University. This speaks well for that noble institution.

John Sossaman, of Charlotte was run over and killed by a trolly car on Saturday afternoon.

Enerst Chamblee was drowned Friday morning in the Neuse River, twelve miles from Durham.

The subscriptions to date in New York city for the relief of the Galveston sufferers amount to $246,651.

The Southern Railway is spending a half million dollars reducing grades and improving road-bed in Western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

The tax list just made up for Wake county shows an increase of $3,000 in valuation and of 77 in polls, as compared with last year.

Tuesdays' News and Observer stated that a Republican paper would be started in Raleigh very soon. We will tell you more about it after the paper starts.

We call attention to Mr. William Simpson's advertisement which appears in this issue. Those suffering with catarrh would do well to give his medicine a trial.

The Seaboard Air Line is putting down 80-pound rail between Raleigh and Hamlet. The southbound freights on that road are so heavy that it is double-heading its trains from Weldon south.

Dr. Cooper Curtis, who has held the position of State veterinarian in the North Carolina Department of Agriculture has resigned to accept the chair of Veterinary in the Rhode Island Agricultural Department.

Ike Jones, a negro lineman, while engaged in stringing wire at the top of a fifty foot pole in Charlotte, Monday, was thrown to the ground by the breaking of the pole, and injured so badly that he died with in an hour.

Forty-seven applicants were examined Monday by the Supreme Court for license to practice law. Of the forty-seven who applied for license, twenty-four were from Chapel Hill, twelve from Wake Forest, and the remaining eleven received their legal training elsewhere.

A reliable authority says it costs $720,000 a year to keep surgeons and other medical officers in the Philippines. This does not include nurses, hospital attendants and medicines. Thirty thousand applicants for pensions on account of the Spanish war has been filed.

According to the Davidson Dispatch Ben Snider found a bar of gold recently while ploughing on the Jack Flint farm in Conrad township. The bar is worth $4,000. One of the theories as to how the gold came to be buried in the ground is that a negro, Fred Payne, who worked at Conrad Hill, and who soon afterward died, stole it and buried it there.

The total number of organized workers in the United States on May 1st last was estimated by the United States Department of Labor to be 1,808,300 persons. On May 1st the American Federation of Labor had an enrolled membership of 1,004 000 and the railway brotherhoods 119 300. In the building trades 350 000 men are organized on independent lines.

The trial of Democratic judges of election in Chatham county was held at Pittsboro last week. The grand jury found a true bill against the election judges, and an appeal was made to have the trial removed to Orange county, which was granted. They will be tried in December. The two Democratic registrars of Winston, who refused to register qualified voters and were arrested before the State election, will be tried before Judge Boyd at Greensboro, during the October term of the Federal Court.

We are sorry we haven't room for a communication from the township chairmen of Cumberland county giving account of the great indignation meeting and resolutions adopted at Flee Hill township, that county, last Friday. Hon. Marion Butler, T. E. Owens, Representative-elect from Sampson, and A. L. McCaskill, postmaster at Fayetteville, were present, and made speeches showing up some of the fraud in the last election. We will publish the communication in our next issue, which will prove very interesting to our readers.

The model husband never allows his wife to do more than half the work She puts up all the preserved fruit in the summer, and he puts it down in the winter —Ex.

In the South the Declaration of Independence is interpreted as follows: "All (white) men (who will vote the Democratic ticket) are created equal" etc.—George's Weekly.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept. 19-1y.

SEABOARD INDUSTRIAL

Association to Meet to Improve Stock, Increase Manufacturing and Beautify Homes Along Their System.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 24.—Hon John T. Patrick, chief industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, has called a meeting of the Seaboard Air Line Industrial Association for Jacksonville, October 24th, 25th and 26th

The convention will be for the purpose of improving the stock, increasing the manufacturing and beautifying the houses along the Seaboard system One feature will be an invitation to all State and county representatives of public instruction.

The Youth's Companion has agreed to present 100 flags to the school-house in the territory covered, showing the best care and attention.

The promoters of the convention are preparing for 400 delegates and a number of prominent visitors from all sections of the South and East

Our Government's Course in Regard to China.

Washington, D. C.—It is announced that our government's note to the powers regarding the Chinese situation contains these points:

First, that all American troops in China will be withdrawn at once except one regiment of infantry, one battery of artillery and one squadron of cavalry, and these troops will act as a body guard to Minister Conger and accompany him wherever he goes.

Second, that peace negotiations begin at once and that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are recognized by the United States as peace commissioners on the part of China.

Third, that all marines withdraw to their vessels.

All the troops and marines withdrawn will be sent at once to the Philippines, where they are urgently needed.

It is stated to night that John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, is likely to be appointed one of the American peace commissioners.

Rushing Work on a $1,000,000 Mill.

Baltimore Manufacturer's Record.]

The erection of the Loray Mills., organized last year at Gastonia, N. C., is progressing rapidly and this $1 000 000 enterprise is expected to be in operation early in 1901 The mill will have the largest number of spindles and looms under one roof in the entire South, viz., 50 000 spindles and 1,600 looms, to produce woven goods, such as sheetings, etc. The main building when completed will be a five-story structure, 130x527 feet in size, supplemented by eight cotton store-houses with capacity of 20,000 bales. There will also be 150 three-room cottages and 150 four-room cottages for the operatives, and ten larger dwellings for superintedents. The power plant will consist of a 2,500 horse-power engine and six boilers to suit; power will be transmitted by fifty-five one-an-three-quarters-inch ropes, ten to turn the looms on first and second floor, ten to turn cards on third floor, ten the cards on fourth floor and twenty-five the spindles on fifth floor. The staple will be conveyed to the pickers in the third and fourth floors by two 12 inch galvanized pipes direct from hoppers, into which it will be dumped as the bales are opened; from the pickers it goes to the carding machines, spindles and looms. Stephen Greene, of Boston Mass., is the architect of the mill, and the Flynt Building & Construction Company of Palmer, Mass., is the contractor for the building; the latter has five hundred men at work now.

Cash to Pay for Cotton.

Ellis H. Roberts, United States Treasurer, said to day that a total of $3 695 000 has been sent to the New Orleans sub treasury to aid in the movement of the cotton crop. The St. Louis and Chicago sub-treasuries have received about $1,000,000 for the same purpose. The shipments to New Orleans exceed by $1,000,000 the amount that had been sent at this time last year. This, it is said, tends to show that the southern farmers are getting better prices for their cotton than at this time last year, and that much more money will be needed to move the cotton crop this year than for several years past.

Labor Party Refuses to Fuse.

The State Labor party of Montana refused to fuse with Populists or Democrats, except on Presidential electors, and nominated J. A. Ferguson, of Missoula, for governor. It left the remainder of its ticket vacant. The convention's action in nominating the electoral ticket of the two other parties is conceded to add materially to Mr. Bryan's chances for carrying the State.

Senator Butler made a speech at the large indignation meeting held at Dunn last Saturday. The crowd was very enthusiastic, and Senator Butler was cheered from the beginning to the end of his speech.

A peafowl seems to be of more value in Kentucky than a man's life.

Increase in Brick Layers' Wages.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., announced a great increase in the wages of the bricklayers of that section. Pay for bricklayers that ranged a short time ago from $1 50 to $2 50 a day now ranges from $3.50 to $4 a day. The brick masons in that section are independent, for they are very scarce and they can demand their own price. Owing to the amount of building in Charlotte the supply of good workers has about been exhausted.

It is said there is no hope of fusion between Democrats and Populists in Idaho. The Populists filed their ticket as nominated some time ago, and there has been no resignations.

WANTED.—Two reliable Traveling Salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C. 6w

THE STATE FAIR

PROMISES TO BE THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

What now bids fair to be the best and greatest State Fair ever held will open on October 22 and continue until the 27th. It will be remembered that the last Fair drew here the largest crowd that ever gathered to witness an agricultural Fair in this State, and from present indications there is every reason to believe that the Fair this season will far surpass any others in exhibits, interesting attractions and in point of attendance.

The President of the Fair Association this year is Col. Charles L. McNamee, who is General Manager of the magnificent Vanderbilt estate near Asheville. Col. McNamee is putting forth great efforts to make the Fair a record-breaker in variety of exhibits and attractions.

The Secretary, Mr. Joseph E. Pogue, has been very active and vigilent in working up interest in the Fair throughout the State, and has succeeded in securing a very fair and liberal reduction on all railroad lines in the State.

The occasion offers a splendid opportunity to meet your friends from all parts of the State who will be in attendance.

Wednesday is set apart as Veterans' Day, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of old soldiers.

Exhibits that will be of great interest will be made by the Agricultural College, the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The racing will be a very attractive feature, as there have been offered $2,500 in premiums. This will bring some very fast horses here to enter for the purses.

Remember the dates, October 22d to 27th.

Hon. Theo. White For Congress.

MR. EDITOR—The views expressed by Mr. F. Picard in your last issue, strikes me as both wise and timely. Much is being said about paramount issues, but to my mind the paramount issue in this campaign, with both Populists and Republicans is the defeat of ballot box stuffers and redshirtism. We know the Democrats have control of the election machinery and are capable of any amount of fraud as shown in the August election But we are not without hope, if a good man is nominated for Congress in this district and we can have that spirit of cooperation that won this district in 1894 and 1896. That we shall have fusion we have no doubt, for neither Populists nor Republicans can vote any ticket that would aid the Democrats in this district, and thereby endorse their conduct in the August election. But who is the man. We have looked over the field and believe with Mr. Picard that Mr. Theo. White is the most available man we have in the district. Mr. White is a Populist and can command the hearty support of every Populist in the district. His kind and gentlemanly dealing as shellfish Commissioner, has made him a host of friends in all parties, who would delight to support him. Besides, Mr. White is a man of some legislative experience, and as a member of the State Senate in 1895 showed his worth as a representative. It was he who prevented the waters of Curr tuck Sound from being opened to entry and it was his last appeal joined to that of Major H. L. Grant, that won the Senate and secured the appropriation of the ten thousand dollars to complete the monument to the Confederate soldiers that now adorns the capitol square in Raleigh. Much more could be said of Mr. White's fitness as a representative, but we have said enough. If nominated we can elect him, and if elected, no district in the State will be more faithfully or honestly represented. But who ever is nominated I pledge him now my hearty support.

A POPULIST

Windfall, N. C, Sept. 23, 1900.

The Saturday Evening Post

For September 29 is a special double number. The plan of The Evening Post is to give each week a magazine of the best current literature that will be equal in literary quality and illustration to the monthlies. The cover of this double number is by Gibbs, and is in color. The opening feature is the first installment of Gilbert Parker's new serial, The Lane that Had No Turning. Those who have read this story pronounce it the strongest work that Mr. Parker has yet done. United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, has a brilliant paper Facing the World at Fifty, in which he marshals an imposing array of successes after the half century mark had been passed. Major James B. Pond contributes two pages of reminiscences of Mark Twain, giving for the first time letters and anecdotes referring to his last lecture tour across the American continent. The short fiction of the number includes complete stories by Ian Maclaren, Lilian Quiller-Couch, Gertrude F. Lynch and Madeline Bridges. Honorable Champ Clark has a lively article on Stumping in Old Missouri. There are installments of Mooswa of the Boundaries, W. A. Fraser's animal story, and of The Eagle's Heart, Hamlin Garland's novel of the far West. On the page devoted to Men and Women are stories of people prominent in the public eye. The editorial page treats of politics, the census, and other themes. The "Publick Occurrences" department tells how, through coal and gold, the United States has captured the supremacy of the world. Besides these attractions there are articles giving the latest scientific discoveries, Secretary Wilson's views of Farming as a business, Old-Time Minstrel Men, with new stories and anecdotes; the latest gossip about books and literary people, and short articles and sketches.

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid. This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Jealousy Leads to Crime.

A brutal shooting affair occurred at Williamston Saturday night. Miss Jennie Moore, daughter of the late Hon. James Edwin Moore, and Mr Roland Hobbs, her guest, while seated in the parlor on a sofa, heard a noise, through the window, of something in the shrubbery outside, and went out to investigate the cause of it. When they were about twenty feet from the house, the noise in the bushes became more distinct, and Miss Moore exclaimed that it was a cow, and a voice replied, "No, it is me," followed by four pistol shots, the first striking Hobbs in the right hip and the second passed under the right shoulder of Miss Moore, going through the body, piercing the lung and lodging in the right breast

The would be murderer, who, it is thought, to have been a rejected lover of Miss Moore, escaped. It is supposed that jealousy was the cause for the infamous deed. Hobbs' wound was slight, but Miss Moore's is very serious and may result in her death.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new, free book. DR. J N. HATHAWAY, 22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Yellow Fever Raging in Havana

Havana, Sept 23.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever have been reported since Friday, making nearly 100 now under treatment. Capt. George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, quartermaster's department, who was taken down with the fever Monday at Camp Columbia, is dead. Robert Thomas and Alfred Kilbourn, Second United States Artillery, were attacked yesterday,

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fifth District Congressional Convention.

The People's Party Congressional Convention for the Fifth district will be held in Durham, N. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 10th, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The chairman of the county committee of each county in the district will please notify the delegates of the time of the meeting, and urge them to be present. The Executive Committee for the district are also requested to be present.

JAMES T. COZART,
Chairman.

Oxford, N. C., Sept. 24, 1900.

Public Speaking.

Hon. J. J. Jenkins, candidate of the People's Party for the 4th Congressional District, and Hill E. King, Chairman of the 4th District, will address the people of Nash county, at Nashville, on Monday, the first day of October, 1900. A large crowd is expected.

H. E. KING,
Chm'n P. P. Ex. Com. 4th Dist.

Tobacco Prospects Good.

The largest shipment of tobacco ever made out of the State was made yesterday from Asheville, N. C. The shipment was made by R. P. Walker, and consisted of over a quarter of a million pounds, leaving there on a special train of twenty cars. The tobacco was sent to the different tobacco centers for distribution. Mr. Walker says that the outlook for better prices in tobacco is better this year than it has been for several years past.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND QUICK CURE FOR

Cramps, Diarrhoea, Colds, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.,

is where many young men, after investing from $65 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded its graduates. Has College Received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. Not the cheapest but most influential College. Write for catalogue. Cut this out for reference. Read advertisement. For particulars address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Cutting Down Negro Schools.

[Denver Republican.

The school board of New Orleans has decided to limit the public schools for negroes in that city to those of the primary grade, doing away with what are there called grammar schools.

Yerkes, the Republican candidate for governor in Kentucky, is addressing large and enthusiastic audiences all over the State. The contest between Goebelism and an honest canvass of the election returns is the paramount issue there, and national issues are sidetracked —Southern Mercury.

Arrangements have been effected by which 1,000 mile books, the price of which is $25,00 each, issued by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, are honored through to Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad; from Portsmouth to Baltimore over the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and between Clinton and Columbia over the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. This arrangement includes the books issued by the Florida Central & Peninsular and Georgia & Alabama Railroads. Aug 30 1m.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200.00 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this department that Jonathan Bennett, on the first day of November, 1897, in Yancey county, N. C., did kill and murder one Lenora Ray, and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said Jonathan Bennett has fled the state, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, D. L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Jonathan Bennett to the Sheriff of Yancey county at the Court-house in Burnsville, N. C., and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 23th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and in the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of our American Independence.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

By the Governor:
BAYLUS CADE,
Private Secretary.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I seized on the 18th of June, 1900, near Carthage, N. C., from John D. Barrett, the Distillery premises, No. 3721, about 359 gallons corn whiskey, and one wooden still and fixtures, for violation of Section 3257 and 3281 Revised Statue of the United States.

Any person having any claim in said property is hereby notified to come forward within 30 days from this date and show cause why it should not be forfeited to the United States

E. C. DUNCAN,
Collector 4th Dist., Raleigh, N. C.
By W. A. MCDONALD,
Dept'y Collector, Rockingham, N. C.
Sept. 27—4t.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.

Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.

Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev J. M. RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT, Littleton N. C.

FREE TO LADIES

My MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one that is harmless and cannot fail. Box FREE. MRS. B. ROWAN, B 367 Milwaukee, Wis.

HICKS' CAPUDINE Headache Cure . .

LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER

15. 25 and 50c. at Druggists

Anticephalalgine

The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.

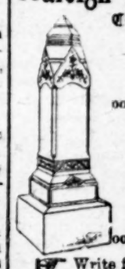
SAFEST — AND — BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle

For Sale by all Druggists.

Raleigh Marble Works

COOPER BROS.,
—PROPRIETORS—
RALEIGH, N. C.



SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE AT SAME PRICE AS AT SHOP.

Write for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Standard Railway of The South.

The Direct Line to all points - - - - -

Texas - California
Florida - Cuba
and Porto Rico.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)

Frank S. Gannon, 3rd Vice President and General Manager; J. M. Culp, traffic manager; W A Turk, G P A, Washington, D C

R L VERNON, TPA Charlotte, N C

THAD C STURGIS, CTA Raleigh, N C

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of Virginia C. Ayer, deceased late of Wake county, I hereby request all persons indebted to the estate to come in and settle their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against her estate will present the same to me on or before the 21st day of June, 1901, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. W. AYER,
Administrator.
PEELE & MAYNARD, Attorneys.

W. R. Smith's Commercial College

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Ky.

Business—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacations. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Note.—Kentucky University reorganized, remodeled, and had nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.

A thorough school of high-grade for girls. In Pine belt of North Carolina so famous for health.

Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "The best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free. Jas. Dinwiddie, A. M., Prin. Alfred C. Goodwin, Director.

Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

Do You Suffer From Catarrh?

Then Use Simpson's Catarrh Cream.

INSTANT RELIEF.

CURES MOST OBSTINATE CASES.

Price 25 Cents. Address WILLIAM SIMPSON, Raleigh, N. C.

HO FOR THE STATE FAIR!!

Will be the Grandest in the History of the State Agricultural Society.

OVER $6,000 CASH PREMIUMS.

Raleigh, October 22--27.

For Premium List or any information concerning the Fair write to JOS. E. POGUE, Raleigh, N. C.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.
Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

Fifty Thousand Copies

Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY. } S. S.

N. B Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900.

N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

The State Normal and Industrial College.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $93 to $133; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition application should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER,
Dean of College

CHAS. D. McIVER, President

THE UNIVERSITY

of NORTH CAROLINA

THE HEAD OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Three academic courses leading to degrees.

Professional courses in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Summer School for Teachers.

Tuition $60 Scholarships and Loans to needy. Free Tuition to candidates for Ministry, Minister's Sons and Teachers.

512 students besides 161 in Summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty. For catalogues and information address

F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL STRIKE.

A Preacher Describes Conditions in the Coal Regions—Blames Coal Operators for the Strike.

Rev Charles M. Alford, of Philadelphia, taking "The Great Strike" as the theme of a recent discourse, is reported by the Philadelphia Times as saying:

"One of the greatest strikes of history is upon us The shame of it all is that the innocent wives and children and citizens must bear the brunt of suffering.

"The average wage, which is less than 80 cents per day, is not sufficient to support a family. Recently the cost of living all over the country has increased 20 per cent. The greed of the operator has unlawfully increased to almost double the number of pounds to the ton which the miner must furnish He has also increased the price of powder per keg from $1 50 to $2 75. He has compelled them to purchase at the company's high price store and to pay a dollar per month for the company's doctor, whom they do not need. After the miner grits and bears it for a time he begins to grumble and discontent begins to show itself. The professional agitator appears upon the scene and his oratory fans the smouldering embers of anger into a flame. Grievances are presented by the men to the operators. The operators ignore their petitions and demands, and the strike is then instituted. The companies then attempt to introduce non-union men which leads to open rupture. Deputy Sheriffs, armed with rifles, take a hand, which brings on a pitched battle, resulting in the loss of life. The State militia is called out to quell the riot.

BACK TO THE MINES.

"Finally, after a long period of intense suffering, starvation makes the miner submissive, and sends him back into the mine at the old starvation wages, while a great military debt is saddled upon the community to be paid by the innocent taxpayer.

"There is a true history of the average anthracite coal strike. Such a strike, therefore, cannot be the solution of these difficulties between the employer and the employe. One hundred and forty-two thousand miners united at the polls will accomplish far more than united in a strike.

"The poverty and degradation of their wretched hovels which I saw while on a trip of inspection in that region lead me to deeply sympathize with the down-trodden miner.

"The operators are responsible for the strike.

"The operators can and should concede to the miners' just demand.

"If it is true, as one operator has said, that the mine owners could not afford to pay the 10 per cent. raise, as they control prices, they could make the consumer pay it, just as corporations find ways to make the customer pay for their revenue stamps. They could at least remove the other grievances, and by a compromise prevent the strike.

"Their refusal to arbitrate places the responsibility of the strike upon them.

"In a strike might prevails, while in arbitration right prevails. The operators refusal to arbitrate indicates that their cause is injust. The statement that the operators will not recognize the Mine Workers' Union, but deal directly with their own men is fallacious; for their own miners are invariably discharged when they come to the operators with grievances.

THE PUBLIC SUFFERS.

"The general public, which has taken the deepest interest in this subject, has labored hard to avoid the clash, and will be an intense sufferer when it comes, has been treated like the men and the union, with scorn.

"What right have mine owners, who reject the demands of a suffering public that these difficulties should be settled by arbitration and thus save the community from a bloody and costly riot, what right, I say, have they to demand or expect protection from this same public? The public will be expected to pay the expense of the operators' riot, which it is granted no opportunity to prevent. This is certainly the worst form of taxation without representation. If the operators ask the State to send its militia to protect them from this riot of their own making they ought to be presented with the bill.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

"If the statement of an operator is true, that the terrible condition of 142,000 of our citizens is unavoidable, and they must continue in slavery and always live like cattle, then we have an awful state of affairs in free America. Such conditions must and will be changed.

"If the golden rule was put into practice by the mine owners and operators these conditions would soon improve."

A Pertinent Truth.

[Home & Farm.

A truth that the farmers of the South purposing to raise good livestock must lay to heart and put into practice is not to part with their best. This is here the rule of progress. If it is not followed, if the rule is to sell the best, it will not be long before there is no best to sell. If it is followed, soon the worst will rank not far, if at all, below the previous best.

A successful sheep breeder, evidently reflects on this subject out of his specialty. "The shepherd should remember," he says, "as one of the first principles of his professional creed that the fittest survives. Those ewes that are strong and have good feeding will bring the strongest lambs. And once this system of selection and care of the flock is made the rule, the permanent improvement begins and proceeds. If one wants doubles in his flock, the seed for them must be sown in the right way."

A Large Apple Crop.

This year's apple crop in North America is expected to be the largest ever known. The horticultural experts predict from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 barrels, which will be a supply of more than a barrel for every inhabitant of the United States.

Tammany Hall, New York, gives $10,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

ROYAL

The Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell alum baking powders under the plea that they are so many cents a pound cheaper than Royal. The admission that they are cheaper made is an admission that they are inferior. But alum powders contain a corrosive poison and should not be used in food, no matter how cheap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

SENATOR HALE ON THE INDIAA FMINE.

Drones Eat all the Honey in the Hive While the Workers Starve For Sustenance.

George's Weekly.

Senator Perkins, of California, a few days before Congress adjourned, offered petitions in the Senate asking Congress to appropriate money for the relief of the starving subjects of Great Britain in India. He would not press the matter, he said, for fear it might insult England for the United States government to undertake the task of feeding her subjects by appropriating the public money His only reason for not being willing to send our money to the relief of those whom the government of England had robbed to starvation was that it might make Lord Salisbury and lord Chamberlain mad at us to do so. The remarks of Senator Perkins called up Senator Hale of Maine. Mr. Hale proceeded as follows:

"The world has been horrified, almost stupefied, at the suffering now being endured in India. That is the chief of England's colonies. The pestilence and famine are appalling to the imagination.

Whole families are being wiped out of existence; the babe lies dead beside its mother. Now the Senator comes here with a proposition that we should appropriate money for the relief of these people. I should like to ask the Senator what England has done for the people of India? She has spent tens and hundreds of millions of dollars in striking down and crushing republics. It is the most brutal manifestation of strength against liberty and weakness that the world has ever seen; and I am moved, therefore to ask the Senator what Great Britain has done to relieve the suffering of her Indian subjects? What has he in the way of information upon this point? What information has he as to England's action in this matter while it is spending hundreds of millions in destroying the Boer republic?

"Do the American people realize that the same kind of government which has brought starvation and death to the common people in India will produce the same results in this or any other country? In India, where the working people have been plundered by the tax gatherer of all they can produce, the high salaried officials and the privileged trusts and monopolies are prosperous and flourishing, even as they are in this country under the great "wave of prosperity" which has swept millions of property into the possession of the few, while labor all over the country is struggling for bread and making its presence felt only by means of the strike and boycott.

"In natural resources India is as rich a country as this. The Great Father has stored His bounties to the human family as lavishly in that country as He has in this. Then why are the people starving there by the million? It can be accounted for only by the fact that the drones have taken all the honey from the hive and left the workers to perish. The same kind of drones are extracting the honey from the American hive and by the same process. If the workers who produce the wealth have not the instinct and courage equal to the bee, which saves its honey by killing the drone, then it is only a question of time when the bones of the starving millions will bleach upon the soil of America, too.

"Like causes produce like effects in all ages and climes."

Open Door in China.

In China if a man fails to pay his debts at the usual time—the new year—his creditors carry away the door of his shop, thus permitting all the demons and evil spirits to enter.

An elevator loaded with work hands in the tobacco warehouse of Richmond Murray & Co., at Wilson, last Wednesday, broke and fell four stories. One man was killed and several persons badly injured.

DRINK FREELY.

There Is No Danger of a Person Drinking Too Much Pure Water.

[Youth's Companion.

When it is considered that the body is made up very largely of water it can readily be understood how important to health is a constant supply of this fluid Many people have a notion that the drinking of water in any amount beyond that actually necessary to quench thirst is injurious, and, acting on this belief, they endeavor to drink as little as possible. The notion, however, is wide of the truth. Drinking freely of pure water is a most efficacious means not only of preserving health, but often of restoring it when failing

All the tissues of the body need water, and water in abundance is necessary also for the proper performance of every vital function. Cleanliness of the tissues within the body is as necessary to health and comfort as cleanliness of the skin, and water tends to insure the one as truly as does the other It dissolves the waste material, which would otherwise collect in the body, and removes it in the various excretions.

These waste materials are often actually poisons, and many a headache, many rheumatic pains and aches, many sleepless nights and listless days and many attacks of the "blues" are due solely to the circulation in the blood or deposit in the tissues of these waste materials, which cannot be got rid of because of an insufficient supply of water.

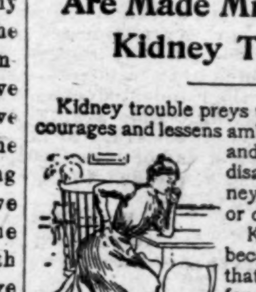
Water is accused of making fat, and people with a tendency to corpulence avoid it for that reason. But this is not strictly true. It does undoubtedly often increase the weight, but it does so because it improves the digestion, and therefore more of the food eaten is utilized and turned into fat and flesh. But excessive fat, what we call corpulence, is not a sign of health, but of faulty digestion and assimilation, and systematic water drinking is often employed as a means of reducing the superfluous fat, with it sometimes does with astonishing rapidity.

Cotton Mills Closing Down.

The recommendation of the Southern Cotton Spinner's Association that its members curtail their production of yarns as much as possible for 30 days have been complied with by enough mills to bring about a reduction of the Southern output of about 40 per cent. The two large mills at Maiden, N. C., have suspended altogether.

The Washington Post quotes this story from Congressman Kluttz: "During the Mexican war a good old minister in one of the mountain counties of North Carolina prayed in this wise; "Oh, Lord, we pray Thee to bless all our poor boys what's fightin' on foreign sile this day. Although Burgess Gaither, what lives at Morgantown, says this is a onjest war. O Lord, we won't stop to argue that question with Thee now, but simply refer Thee to the president's message and accompanying documents.""

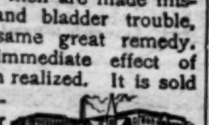
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and cannot vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which, is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. 'All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at R. H. Holliday & Son.

Republicans in the 2d district nominated J. J. Martin, of Edgecombe, for Congress, and E. A. Simpkins, of Lenoir, District Elector.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES.
AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 31, 1899.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 103 dex Sun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 56	10 36			
Lv Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mount,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 52
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Lv Selma	2 58	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro			7 50	7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia				8 09	4 28
Ar Wilmington				9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 102 dex Sun	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Lv Selma	1 50		10 54		
Ar Wilson	2 35		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mount,	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Lv Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mount,	3 30		12 09		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m. arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m. arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10, a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager

FLORIDA WEST SAL INDIA SHORT LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT JUNE 3rd, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn R.R	1 00 pm	12 15 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, P R R	5 50 pm	9 34 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	7 00 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 30 am
Lv Petersburg "	11 35 pm	3 30 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	6 17 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	6 40 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 06 am	7 50 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	9 42 pm
	No. 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	10 32 pm
	No 31	
Lv Columbia ‡	10 35 am	12 55 am
Ar Savannah	2 57 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonvill	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No. 403	
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	
Lv Chester	9 52 am	
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	
Ar Atlanta	4 05 pm	
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Lv New York NYP & N†	8 00 am	
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
N Y, O D S S Co.	†3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		†6 30 pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30 pm
	No 403	No 41
Lv Portsmouth S.A.L.Ry	9 20 pm	9 30 am
Lv Weldon "	12 05 am	12 01 pm
	No 31	
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	1 20 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	2 13 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 06 am	3 51 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	6 12 pm
	No 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	7 30 pm
	No 31	No 27
Lv Columbia‡	10 35 am	12 05 am
Ar Savannah	2 07 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No 403	No 41
Lv Wilmington,		3 00 pm
Ar Charlotte,	9 31 am	10 20 am
Lv Chester	9 52 am	10 5? pm
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	1 07 am
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	3 43 am
Ar Atlanta §	4 00 pm	6 05 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	1 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	3 05 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00 pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 44.	Daily No. 66
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 45 pm	8 40 pm
Lv Nashville	6 30 am	9 10 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 20 am	12 20 am
Lv Montgom'ry A & WP	2 20 am	11 20 am
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C	9 40 am	
	no 402	no 38
Lv Atlanta § S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 50 pm	11 23 pm
Ar Greenwood	4 44 pm	2 05 am
Ar Chester	6 24 pm	4 30 am
Lv Charlotte	6 30 pm	5 00 am
Lv Wilmington,		12 05 pm
	No 24	No 66
Lv Hamlet	9 0 pm	9 20 am
Lv Southern Pines	10 00 pm	10 05 am
Lv Raleigh	11 40 pm	11 58 am
Ar Henderson	12 50 am	1 15 pm
Ridgeway Jct	1 20 am	1 45 pm
Lv Petersburg	4 1? am	4 40 pm
Lv Richmond	5 1? am	5 40 pm
Ar Washington P R R	8 45 am	9 30 pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 3? am	11 35 pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 5? pm	3 ? am
Ar New York P R R	3 13 pm	6 13 am
	no 403	no 38
Lv Rid'way Jct S A Ry	3 00 am	1 40 pm
Lv Weldon	4 30 am	3 05 pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00 am	6 50 pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00
Ar Baltimore B S P Co.		†6 45 am
Ar New York O C S S Co		†1 30 pm
Ar Philadelphia N YP&N	†5 4 pm	5 10 am
Ar New York	8 3 pm	7 43 am

Note—†Daily except Sunday.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Savannah on trains Nos. 31 and 44.

‡ Central Time, §Eastern Time.

More Than One Thief.

Advertising pays, as will be seen by the following: A Kansas editor recently gave notice that in case a stolen chicken was not returned to a certain place before his next issue, he would publish the name of the thief. The place designed was a coop in a certain back yard. The next day after the notice came out, 27 chickens were found in said coop in the back yard.—Ex.

The Seaboard Air Line buys 2,000 new cars. They cost $1 354 000.

DOG A MORPHINE FIEND.

An Irish Setter Begs His Owner to Inject the Drug.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—An Irish setter owned by Dr. J. W. Snowball of this city, was recently run over and had his back severely injured. Feeling sure the dog would die, the doctor began experimenting with morphine.

One morning he forgot to give the dog its injection. It crept into the office and lay at the doctor's feet He was unable to understand its queer antics Finally it crawled to the medicine chest from which he had taken the morphine, and looking up at the chest, began to whine.

Dr. Snowball wondered if the dog was really trying to make him understand that it wanted its injection. He took the injector and morphine from the chest. When the dog saw the implement it barked gladly and lay on its back, whining for the doctor to inject the drug. He thinks the animal has become a morphine fiend.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Week nerves has caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, put vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by R. H. Holliday & Son.

Cotton Seed Without Lint.

Tarboro Southerner.

Ex-Sheriff W. T. Knight this morning brought in a stalk of cotton on which were 20 odd empty bolls. The singular feature about them was the utter absence of all lint. The pods were filled with black, oblong, irregularly shaped seeds, with not so much as a fibre of cotton. The seeds much resemble okra, but the bolls are like all cotton bolls, so are the stalk and leaves.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.

In New York city there is a maximum density of one thousand residents to the acre, and this is more than double that of the most congested cities of Europe

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Should not every one in your neighborhood see this week's issue of the CAUCASIAN. Next week's issue and the issue after that and every one in the future will be as good Get all of your neighbors to subscribe. Send in a club at once.

A Wife Deserted.

Davie Record.

Jesse Pack, from near Augusta, this county, leaves a wife and elopes with a Miss Stancil, of Johnston county. They have gone west to grow up with the country. We sympathize with his wife, whom he has deserted. He has developed into a bigger rascal than we imagined he could be. The poor deluded woman who has sacrificed honor for such a man, deserves little consideration. Pack deserves severe punishment.

A Dream That Was Not All a Dream.

Binghamton, N. Y. Dispatch, 17.

Major L. Hoffman, of Pharsalia, amputated his finger as the result of a vision in which he says he was commanded to sacrifice the member. He awoke from the trance in a delirious stupor and haggled off the finger of his right hand. The shock brought him to his senses and he summoned a surgeon, who completed the amputation. Major Hoffman says that the vision was so strong that he was impelled to commit the act before he fairly realized what he was doing.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE No. 11.

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 22 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS	Daily ex Sun, mixt solid freight cars and passengers.	1 Passenger Daily
		A. M.	P. M.
Lv	Goldsboro*	7 30	3 40
	Best	s 7 53	4 00
W	LaGrange*	s 8 10	s 4 09
	Falling Creek	s 8 27	s 4 ?0
W	Kinston*	s 8 50	s 4 3?
	Carwell	f 9 08	f 4 46
Ar Lv	Dover*	9 30 / 9 3	4 55
W	Core Creek	s 10 02	s 5 07
	Tuscarora	s 10 20	s 5 19
	Clark's	f 10 30	f 5 25
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 11 50	s 5 .. / 6 30
	Riverdale		f 6 18
	Croatan		f 6 18
	Havelock		s 6 30
W	Newport*		s 6 43
	Wildwood		f 6 49
	Atlantic		f 6 54
Ar Lv	Morehead City*		7 03 / 7 07
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*		7 18
		A. M.	A. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	Passenger daily	6 Daily except Sunday, Mixt solid Fri cars and passenger.
		A. M.	P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
	Best	s 10 43	s 7 38
W	LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 7 20
	Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 57
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 40
	Caswell	f 9 60	f 6 15
Lv Ar	Dover	s 9 42	s 6 27
W	Core Creek	s 9 30	s 5 37
	Tuscarora	f 9 20	s 5 20
	Clark's	f 9 12	f 5 11
Lv Ar	Newbern*	9 00 / 8 37	4 50
	Riverdale	f 8 42	
	Croatan	f 8 09	
	Havelock	s 8 00	
W	Newport*	s 7 46	
	Wildwood	f 7 39	
	Atlantic	f 7 35	
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	7 27 / 7 22	
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 08	
		A. M.	P. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on Signal. *—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

SPECIAL LOW PRICED Campaign Offer.

The Times

RICHMOND, VA.

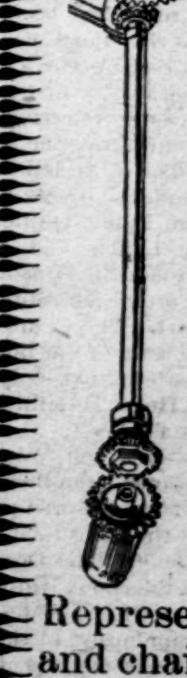
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 4 MONTHS ONLY $1.00.

THE DAILY TIMES is peculiarly fitted to cover the entire field with its full Associated Press reports; its large staff of Special Correspondents throughout the State, and its Staff Correspondents at all important news points. The regular subscription rate of The Daily and Sunday Times is $5.00 per year. Address

THE TIMES, Richmond, Virginia.

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.



Bevel Gears And CHAINS

BEVEL GEARS do not clog, break, catch things nor need frequent cleaning and adjustment. They always run the same.

The Chain needs more attention. It will run well if properly cared for.

COLUMBIA, HARTFORD, STORMER AND PENNANT BICYCLES.

Represent the highest standards of both chainless and chain-driven types

Send for Illustrated Booklet "Outings."

Columbia Bicycles, Home Office, Hartford, Conn